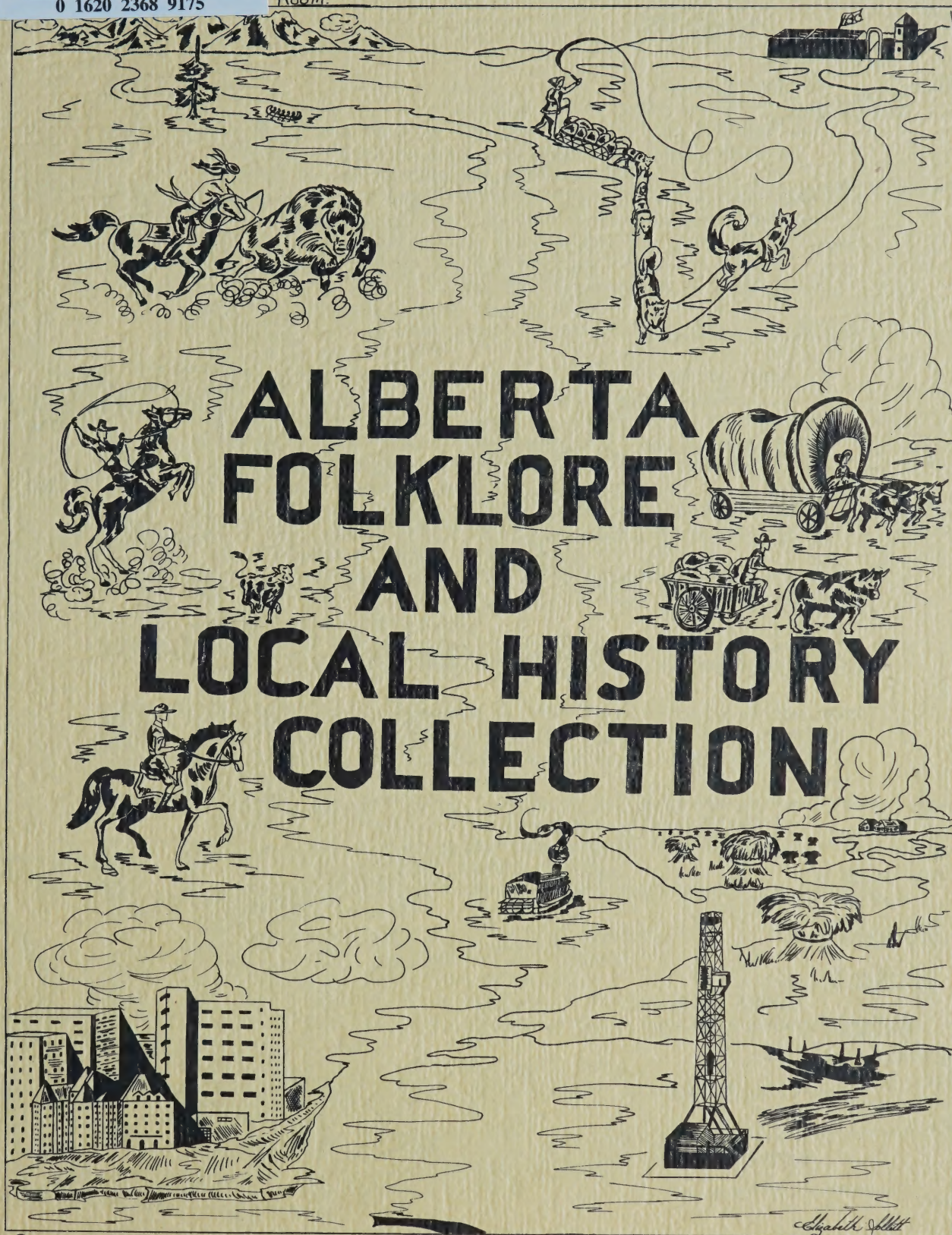


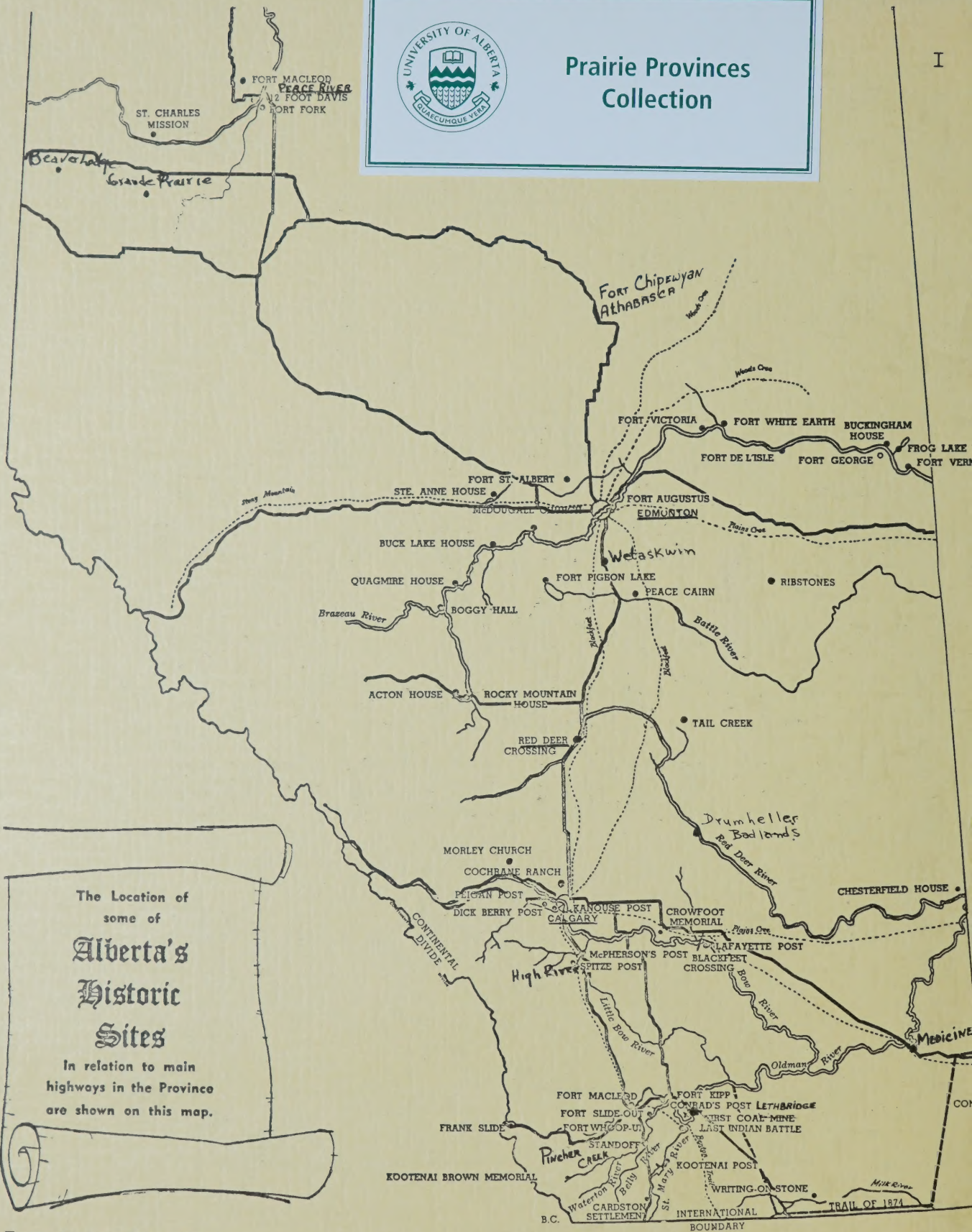


Room





I



From: Historic Sites of the
Province of Alberta
Government of Alberta. n.d.

IMPORTANT EVENTS IN THE HISTORY OF ALBERTA

- 1755 Anthony Henday, fur trader of the HBC and explorer was the first white man to visit what is now Alberta.
- 1778 Peter Pond, was sent by the free traders "the Pedlars" to establish a post at Fort Chipewyan on Lake Athabasca. He grew the first vegetable garden there.
- 1795-1874 Fort Edmonton and Augustus established in and around Edmonton area. HBC & NW Co. were in conflict until amalgamation in 1821. Trading Posts were established all over the province.
- 1840 Missionaries followed the fur traders:
Rundle, Rev. Robert (Methodist) arrived at Fort Edmonton and set up a school and church, 1840.
Thibault, Father Jean (Roman Catholic) established a Mission at Lac St. Anne, 1843.
Lacombe, Father Albert (Roman Catholic) came to Fort Edmonton, established a school and chapel, 1852.
Mcdougall, Rev. George and John, (Methodist) established a mission at Victoria, Now Pakan, 1863 and Morley, 1873.
- 1869 Dominion Government takes over Northwest Territories from Hudson Bay Company.
- 1869-1874 American Trading Posts built in Southern Alberta, such as. Fort Whoop-up, Standoff, Spitzee, Kipp, Slide Out etc. Began illegal whiskey trading with the Indians.
- 1874 Northwest Mounted Police arrived in Edmonton and in the South at Fort McLeod to maintain law and order. American Trading Posts disappeared.
- 1876 First Indian Treaty signed by the Crees & Wood Stoneys. Last Indian Treaty, no. 8 was signed by the Northern Indians 1899.
- 1874-1888 Steamboats came into use on all the larger rivers in the area, replacing canoes and York Boats. Superseded by railways.
- 1877 First Telegraph from Winnipeg to Hay Lakes established by James McKernan.
- 1880 First Newspaper published - Edmonton Bulletin edited and published by Frank Oliver, later Hon. Frank Oliver.
- 1880-1890 Settlers begin to arrive in large numbers from Eastern Canada, the United States and Europe.
- 1883 Dominion Land Act passed - survey of homestead etc. established land rights.
- 1883 First Northwest Territories Council elected.
- 1883 Canadian Pacific Railway reaches Calgary.
- 1885 Riel Rebellion - Frog Lake Massacre.
- 1885-1890 Industries begin to be established - woolen mill, cheese factory, Pat Burn's meat packing plant, gas used commercially in Medicine Hat.
- 1898 Klondike gold rush from Edmonton to Yukon.
- 1899 First Irrigation Project, from Kimball to Lethbridge, by Galt, Magrath and Card.
- 1902 First Oil Well drilled near Waterton Lakes by A.P. Patrick and John Lineman. Kootenai Brown first noticed seepage.
- 1905 Alberta Constituted a Province.

Main Reading Room
Rutherford Library
University of Alberta



The mural is a composite of scenes and events in Alberta history in the mid-years of the Nineteenth Century.

The observer is standing on the south bank of the Saskatchewan River, with the river in the middle distance. The fort (1) in the background is Fort Edmonton which stood just below the present-day Parliament Building. The Big House, or "Rowand's Folly" (2), is prominent on the skyline, while McDougall Church (3) is seen as the first building erected outside the stockade in 1871. Today it is a museum. To the left, beside the Indian encampment, is the Roman Catholic Mission (4) built at St. Albert in 1861. It, too, is now a museum. Part way down the slope is the McDougall mission (5), which has been restored recently at Morley on the Calgary-Banff highway.

In the middle distance on the extreme left is an "original" member (6) of the North West Mounted Police force which established Fort Macleod in 1874. The Rev. John McDougall (1842-1917) (7) preaches in a Stony Indian camp, while free traders (8) barter for furs. The famous Blackfoot Chief, Crowfoot (d. 1890) (9) stands with bowed head. Indians and Metis (10) in the employment of the H.B.C. pack furs as they would over a portage.

Father Lacombe (1827-1916) (11) pacifies the warlike Blackfeet (12) who threaten to attack their hereditary enemies the Crees, while his servant Alexis (13), relaxes in the Red River cart. Chief Factor Rowand (1789?-1854) (14) is followed up the path by other traders as a gala day is held to celebrate the annual arrival at Fort Edmonton of the York boats with trade goods.

This mural was painted by Professor H.G. Glyde, RCA, Head of the Fine Arts Department, and was his gift to the Library. The 21 by 8½ foot painting is painted in caseine paint on the plaster. It took fifteen months to complete, and was unveiled at the opening of the Library in May 1951.

Bruce Peel.

26/4/55

NEWS FROM THE RARE BOOK ROOM

Vol.2, no.1,
March, 1966.

Cameron Library,
University of Alberta,
Edmonton, Alberta.

THE ALBERTA FOLKLORE AND LOCAL HISTORY PROJECT

The Alberta Folklore and Local History Project was established under the auspices of the Department of Extension at the University of Alberta by a grant from the Rockefeller Foundation, which began in September 1, 1943 and continued until June 31, 1946.

Folklore is a record of men's beliefs, customs, legends, traditions, superstitions and prejudices. Although folklore literature had been collected and published in all the major countries in the world, including the United States, for many years, it was not until early in the twentieth century that trained scholars began collecting and publishing Canadian Folklore material. Canadian folklore, like that in the United States, springs from both the Indian and the white man's traditions, the latter originating from both the old world and the new. French Canada has been particularly active in this field, under the leadership of the talented and artistic folklorist Marius Barbeau.

When the Director of the Alberta Folklore and Local History Project, Mr. Robert Gard first came to Alberta, he was surprised when so many people said to him "is there any folklore in Alberta? If so, we haven't heard of it." His reply to this was:

"Terms are often confusing, and I suspect that these doubters didn't understand that by Folklore we meant the whole life of Alberta folk ... past and present. That we meant the comments on the weather ... on the land ... the tales of the Indians, and the waterways; the Alberta place-names; the stories of industries ... mining oil, wheat; the tall-tales; murderers, religions, railways, animal stories, characters of the province. We mean the customs and ways of life of the National groups ... the story of each of which would fill volumes. The ones who shook their heads over (the lack of folklore in Alberta) couldn't have remembered the recent movements to the North and the West, and the fine body of material which will inevitably emerge from that."

THE INDIANS – THE LORDS OF ALL THEY SURVEYED ON THE WESTERN PLAINS



BUFFALO HUNT

Carl Wimar

Below: Blood Indians camp near the Belly Buttes in southern Alberta. These Indians are part of the great Blackfeet Nation which ruled the Alberta prairies until 1880.



HISTORY OF THE ALBERTA FOLKLORE AND LOCAL HISTORY PROJECT

An Alberta Folklore and Local History Project had been considered as early as 1937 by Mr. Donald Cameron (now Senator Cameron) then director of the Department of Extension of the University of Alberta. However owing to lack of financial assistance, nothing could be done about it. He was supported in his ideas of such a project by Dr. Frederick Koch, founder of the Carolina Playmakers, of the University of North Carolina, and a well-known regional playwright of that area, who was teaching playwriting at the Banff School of Fine Arts. He was a very successful teacher and succeeded in arousing the interest and enthusiasm of many young Albertans in the rich and varied, but untapped wealth of local folklore and local history latent in this comparatively new province. Unfortunately, owing to ill health, Dr. Koch was unable to continue his summer playwriting course at Banff after 1941.

Mr. Cameron looked around for a successor. He had heard about the work in the field of playwriting, folklore and local history of a young playwright, Robert E. Gard. Mr. Gard was a graduate of the Universities of Kansas and Cornell and was then Director of the New York State Play Project with a fellowship from the Rockefeller Foundation, under Professor A.M. Drummond of Cornell University.

Mr. Gard was asked to lecture in playwriting at the Banff School of Fine Arts the following summer. His interest and imagination was immediately aroused in Alberta and the people of Alberta. So Mr. Cameron decided that he was the very person to direct the work of the Alberta Folklore and Local History Project, and he lost no time in requesting that the Rockefeller Foundation make a grant to the University of Alberta to subsidize the project.

In his report to the Rockefeller Foundation, Mr. Cameron outlined the purpose of the Project as he envisaged it:

"The collection and preservation of a body of Folklore and stories dealing with the early history and settlement of the Province.

This material when collected will be available from the Department of Extension, to authors, playwrights, radio producers, newspapers, and other interested parties and agencies.

It is felt that the collection of such original material is vital in the growth and development of a native culture in this region; and unless it is done now, many of the original sources will have passed away."

THE FUR TRADERS ESTABLISH FORTS IN THE WEST * FORT EDMONTON—AUGUSTUS
BUILT IN AND AROUND EDMONTON AREA 1795 —



Paul Kane spent some time in Fort Edmonton and joined the bridal party of Rowand's son on his trip by dog-team to Fort Pitt, 1848.

News from the Rare Book Room

- 3 -

Mr. Robert E. Gard arrived in Alberta in 1943 as the Director of the Alberta Folklore and Local History Project. It was his responsibility to gather material from whatever sources were available. This was no easy task. In his own words he outlines his problem:

"As I saw it, the work would be two-fold. First would come the collection of a body of Alberta Folklore, in an effort to make the Alberta people realize the wonderful heritage they possess, and to help the various regions of Alberta to understand each other through a knowledge of their different histories, backgrounds and stories.

The second part, and perhaps a more scholarly one, was to work closely with the history department of the University of Alberta, and the other historians of the province in an attempt to further the work they have already started. We want to help them put the case for a fine Provincial Archive before the people, by making them realize that their rich historical heritage must be systematically preserved. We want to help find out where the collected bodies of the local history of the Province were, and through this survey to help build the foundation for the succeeding work of a Provincial Archivist, whom I personally, hope will be a man of great human understanding and imagination; a man who loves the people, and who is capable of making the history of Alberta live!"

Before Mr. Gard arrived, the University Extension Department had widely publicized the new project through local newspapers, organizations, teachers, and other interested individuals throughout the Province.

When he reached the University he continued this work by travelling from community to community speaking to local groups and societies and asking them to assist him in gathering hearsay tales, lore, legends, and local history from pioneer families and storytellers. He also gave many talks through the local radio stations such as CKUA and also a series of talks over CBC.

THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT SENDS
THE PALLISER EXPEDITION TO
SURVEY THE POSSIBILITIES OF
AGRICULTURAL SETTLEMENT IN
THE WEST.



PALLISER AND HECTOR IN THE WEST, 1857-1859

THE NORTHWEST MOUNTED POLICE
TREK WEST TO KEEP LAW AND
ORDER—AND MEET THE INDIANS.



CYRO CUNEO

N.W.M.P. meet the Indians. 1874

By 1944, Mr. Gard was able to assess some of the mass of material still coming in and decided that the best of the stories, legends and tales should be published. And thus was born the publication known as the Alberta Folklore Quarterly. The following people formed the first Editorial Board: Dr. D.G. Revell, Edmonton; The Hon. W.A. Buchanan, Lethbridge; Hon. W.C. Ives, Calgary; Norman Soars, Peace River; Dr. E.P. Scarlett, Calgary; W. Everard Edmond, Edmonton; Robert Newton, University of Alberta; Donald Cameron, Extension Department, University of Alberta; Robert K. Gordon, University of Alberta; Morden H. Long, University of Alberta. These men were a representative group throughout the Province.

The purpose of this new publication is given in the first issue as follows:

The Quarterly will make use of certain materials collected by the project, and its aims are to print authentic first-hand accounts, interpretative of the region and its people; to encourage the collection and preservation of the traditional material of Alberta; and to help foster a literature indigenous to this part of the Canadian West. The new Quarterly will facilitate the circulation of the materials gathered by the Folklore and Local History Project to the people of the Province and it is hoped that it may do something to familiarize Alberta people with the lore and history of the region. It is hoped too that the magazine may ultimately become the official organ of an Alberta Folklore Society.

Unfortunately this hope that the Quarterly would become the official organ of the Alberta Folklore Society was not to be realized, for only six issues were published from March, 1945 to June, 1946. The June, 1946 issue of the Quarterly contained this "Special Notice" by Dr. Robert Newton the President of the University of Alberta at that time:-

"With this issue the Alberta Folklore Quarterly completes its initial run and suspends publication.

As indicated in the note carried in each issue at the top of the title page inside the front cover, the Quarterly was launched under the wing of the Alberta Folklore and Local History Project, primarily for the purpose of stimulating interest and support for the project. It was not intended that its publication should be continued after the expiration of the project, though enthusiasts hoped that enough interest might be aroused to lead to the formation of an Alberta Folklore Society which might take over the Quarterly as its official organ.

SETTLERS BEGIN TO ARRIVE IN LARGE NUMBERS FROM EASTERN CANADA,
THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE, 1880 -

ALBERTA FOLKLORE QUARTERLY



Vol.I, no.3, Sept., 1945.

Now the project is complete and though interest and support have been quite widespread, no society has yet emerged. The Quarterly must therefore make its bow and retire, with grateful acknowledgements to the writers who have contributed to its pages, and to the subscribers who have lent practical encouragement."

The Quarterly was a lively, interesting and attractive publication with an original sketch with a western theme on the cover of each issue. Mr. Gard was the editor for the March and June issues of 1945. His successor, Mr. Phillip H. Godsell, edited the subsequent issues, September and December, 1945 and March and June, 1946.

In order that creative writers should make use of the now quite large body of material, the Rockefeller Foundation made available a grant to enable some Alberta playwrights to write a series of plays. The following year Mrs. Gwen Pharis Ringwood, a well-known Alberta playwright, began and completed the following plays:-

Jack and the joker (a comedy about Bob Edwards).
The Rainmaker (about Hatfield, the Rainmaker, and Medicine Hat)
Stampede.

These plays are now well-known and have all been produced either in Banff or in other parts of the Province.

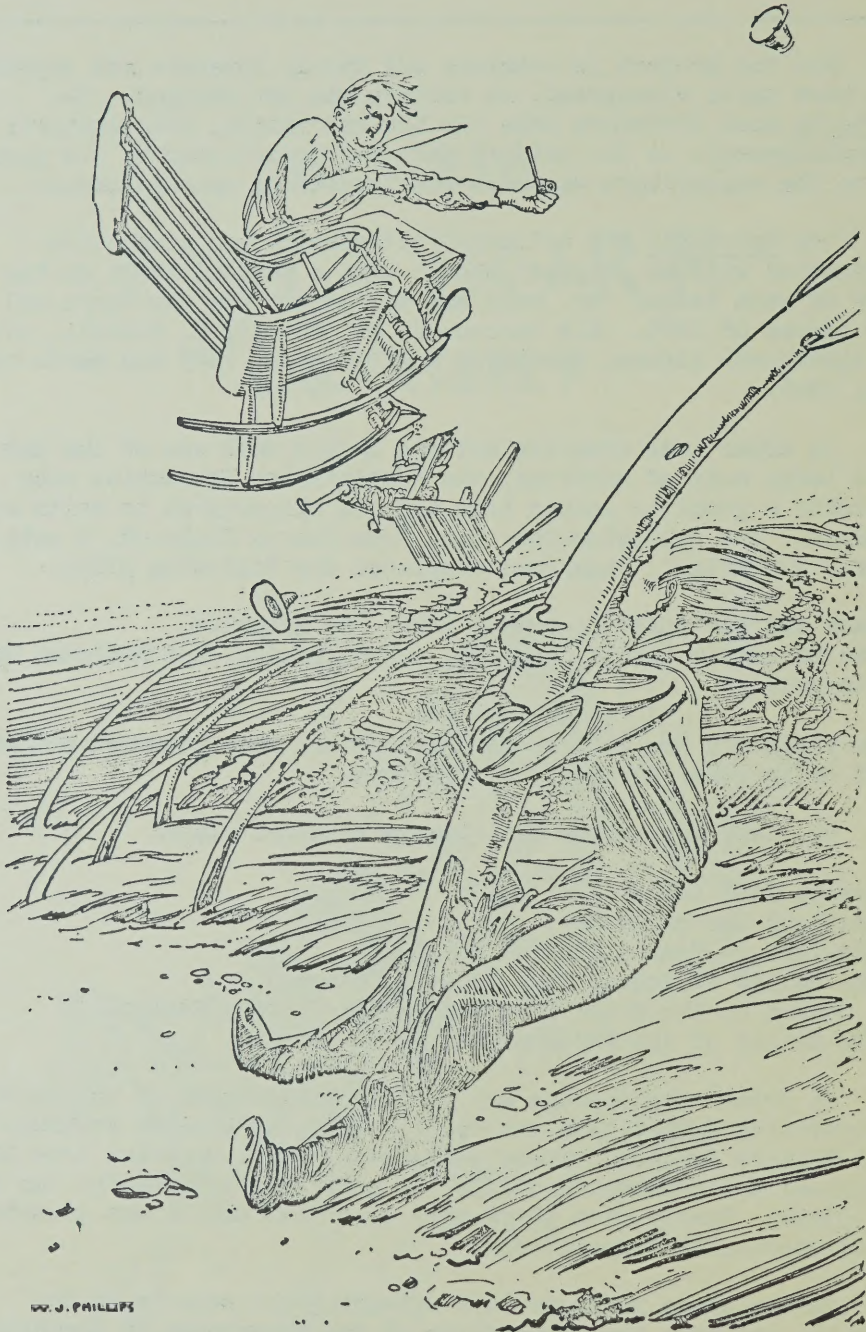
Mr. Gard also wrote six Alberta folklore plays:

Twelve-foot Davis.
Hatfield the rainmaker.
Midnight (a famous Alberta horse)
The Ballad of Johnny Dunn (Johnny Chinook)
A Church on the River (The Macdougall Church, Edmonton)
The Ballad of the Frank Slide.

In order to encourage any budding playwrights in the Province, a Playwriting Competition was sponsored by the Alberta Folklore and Local History Project. These plays were to use material from Alberta historical and contemporary life. A prize was offered for the three best plays. Twenty-five plays were submitted and it was considered a most successful competition.

To encourage young writers attending the schools in the Province, and with the cooperation of the Department of Education a competition was set up in the field of poetry, short stories and essays. The Provincial Order of the Daughters of the Empire contributed three hundred dollars for prizes for the three best

ILLUSTRATION FROM ROBERT GARD'S JOHNNY CHINOOK.



A TALL-TALE: A HIGH WIND IN SOUTHERN ALBERTA.

submissions in each of these fields. In all eighty-eight poems, fifty-five short stories and forty-four essays were submitted. According to the report of the judges, the quality of the writing was very good.

In addition, a group competition for the best school yearbook was sponsored. Fifty schools entered the contest, and some very fine Yearbooks were submitted, dealing mainly with the history of the school and the district in which it was situated.

The most important project was the Alberta Writer's Conference, which was established at the Banff School of Fine Arts in the summer of 1944. Ten outstanding Alberta writers were given some financial assistance to attend. Professor A.M. Drummond from Cornell University acted as chairman. These ten writers were expected to assist Mr. Gard in collecting material and to encourage others in their own community to collect stories for the folklore project. It was also hoped that these writers would be encouraged to use the material already collected in some creative way. This Conference was so successful that it continued to meet annually for many years, during the summer, at the Banff School of Fine Arts.

By 1944, Mr. Gard felt that he had enough material from which to select, what he considered the most interesting stories, lore and legends, to publish a book. He wished to have in printed form a record of the work that he had done in Alberta and to encourage others to use the collected material. The result was the very popular book "Johnny Chinook, Tall tales and true from the Canadian West", which was published in 1945 by Longmans, Green & Co., in Toronto, New York and London. It was illustrated by the well-known Canadian artist, Walter J. Phillips.

In his prologue he tells us why he chose the title "Johnny Chinook":

"You know how it is. You get a feeling about a certain place. You can't exactly explain the way you feel except to say 'this place is different from any place on earth' or 'there is a spell over this country' or 'it's a mighty mysterious bit o' the land' ... You'd like to be able to command a muse, or spirit, or some sort of supernatural being to help do it. That's the way I happened to meet Johnny Chinook. I wished for him and there he was ... To me Johnny Chinook is a personal figment, a certain feeling that represents Alberta. He represents the winds, hails, rains, mountains, prairies, rivers and muskegs. He represents the average man who likes to relate the stories of the countryside, and my desire to hear them. He lives in the present and the past ... Being everybody, Johnny Chinook told me all the stories in this book."

Unfortunately, at the end of June, 1945, Mr. Gard resigned from the directorship of the Alberta Folklore and Local History Project to become director of the Idea Theatre, a playwriting project at the University of Wisconsin. Before he left the University of Alberta, arrangements had been made to continue the publication of the Alberta Folklore Quarterly, under the editorship of Mr. Phillip Godsell, the well-known writer of six books on the North, and many stories and articles for magazines. He was employed on a part-time basis with the assistance of his wife, Mrs. Jean Godsell. Mr. Godsell and his wife were responsible for the editing of four issues of the Quarterly, volume 1, issue 3, September, 1945; volume 1, issue 4, December, 1945; volume 2, issue 1, March, 1946; and volume 2, issue 2, 1946.

At this time the grant from the Rockefeller Foundation came to an end, and as there was no further financial assistance available for the continuation of the work, the project was considered completed, June 30, 1945.

During his tenure at the University of Alberta, September, 1943 to June 30, 1945, it is remarkable the amount of work that Mr. Gard accomplished with so little assistance, except that of his able and energetic wife Mrs. Maryo Gard, one stenographer, and the part-time assistance of Mrs. Gwen Pharis Ringwood during the Playwriting Competition. His vision, energy and enthusiasm for the life of the people of Alberta, kept him travelling, almost continuously, from one end of the province to the other, collecting stories, lore and legends from the old-timers, and encouraging others to do the same. He gave innumerable talks to many groups and associations and a weekly radio talk on the folklore and local history material that he had collected. He established the Alberta Writer's Conference at the Banff School of Fine Arts in 1944, which continued for many years after; a Playwriting Competition for budding Alberta playwrights; a School Competition in poetry, the short story and the essay; and a School Yearbook Contest.

The material that he collected with the assistance of many Albertans, old-timers and other interested people in all age groups and in all walks of life from all areas of Alberta, cover almost every aspect of the history, lore, legends, tall-tales, humour and stories that are of any importance in the development of the province. As we examine and classify the collection, we feel that the time is long past, but not too late to give a sincere vote of thanks to Mr. Gard for the excellent work that he accomplished during the short time that he was here. We also wish that this collection may yet fulfil his hopes that it will be used as a basis for creative writing for many future Alberta writers.



FIRST ALBERTA WRITER'S CONFERENCE, 1944.

Students & Staff: Seated Left to right:

Prof. A.M. Drummond, Cornell U.; Mr. R. Card, Alberta Folklore
& Local History Project; Mr. D. Cameron, Director of Ext.

When the Project was completed, President Robert Newton of the University of Alberta decided that the Folklore and Local History Collection should be placed in the Library of the University of Alberta for safekeeping until such a time as an Archives of the Library would be organized. In January, 1964, a Rare Book and Archives Department was established in the new Cameron Library. One of the projects of this new department was to process and classify the material in the collection.

Now that the Alberta Folklore Collection is organized and recorded, we invite anyone who wishes to make use of this collection in a creative way, to visit the Rare Book and Archives Department of the Cameron Library, University of Alberta, where it is now shelved.

Included in the Alberta Folklore and Local History Collection is a good supply of the last three issues of the Alberta Folklore Quarterly; there are only a few issues available of the first three numbers. These sell for \$6.00 per set of six issues. Anyone wishing to buy a complete set should write:

Cameron Library,
University of Alberta,
Edmonton, Alberta.



JOHNNY CHINOOK SPINNING TALL-TALES AND TRUE IN ALBERTA

AN INVENTORY OF THE ALBERTA FOLKLORE AND LOCAL HISTORY COLLECTION.

I. BOUND VOLUMES.

There are in the collection nineteen Bound Volumes of typescript material. Mr. Gard sorted and arranged this material and bound it according to his own ideas of subject grouping. These Bound Volumes have been arranged in alphabetical order according to Mr. Gard's titles with a brief annotation of their contents:

1) Alberta Tradition. 395 pp.

A collection of more than two hundred yarns, anecdotes, jokes and retorts and tall-tales, in 395 pages with a classified Index and a list of Titles.

Preface: Alberta Folklore and Local History Project.

The humorous tradition in Alberta.

Classified Index under the following headings:

Tall Tales.

Pioneer yarns.

Tricksters.

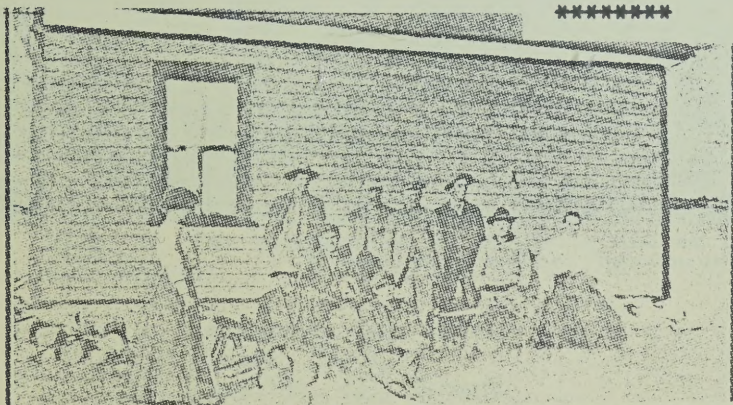
Jokes, anecdotes and retorts.

Ghosts.

Wit.

Remittance Men.

Index of Titles with page references.



Some old-timers of
Pincher Creek.

2) Bundy, Freda Graham. In the foothills of the Rockies. 206 pp.

A history of the Pincher Creek, Crow's Nest Districts recorded in the lives and stories of the pioneers of that area. Mrs. Bundy interviewed three hundred and thirty-six old-timers of the district. She says in her introduction:

"It has been the aim of this book to include the record of every person who came into the Pincher Creek-Cowley area before 1897, before the coming of the railroad. We have spent years gathering this material, striving to make it as accurate and complete as possible."

An Index at the end of the volume lists the names of the three hundred and thirty-six old-timers.



MISSION DE SAINT-ALBERT, TERRITOIRE DU NORD-OUEST, 1877

3) Carter, W.J. Forty years in the Northwest. 1920. 340 pp.

This volume is part of the Folklore and Local History collection, but the work done on it by Mr. Carter was completed in 1920. He says in his foreword:

"The resolution to write a brief outline of the lives of a few of the early pioneers scattered along the North Saskatchewan River, as well as of the many interesting events that have taken place in this western country, during the past, now nearly forty-one years, was taken at a meeting called at Edmonton in January 1919 for the purpose of reorganizing the Alberta Historical Society, which had been allowed to lapse during the war."

This is a history of the West, and particularly the Edmonton area during the period of 1879 to 1920. He has divided his work into part 1 and 2.

Part. 1: The History of the West with the following chapter headings:

Foreword; Trip from Winnipeg to Prince Albert; The Hudson Bay Company; The early missionaries; Early transportation; The last of the buffalo; The early press (Frank Oliver's Edmonton Bulletin); Early prohibitionists; The first telegraph line and the Canadian Pacific Railway; The Riel Rebellion; Episode of the Rebellion by J.G. Kinnaird; Elections, 1881-1917; The duty of the hour by Rev. Dr. Chowan; The land boom; The modern church; Nationalities of the west; August 4, 1914; Retrospect.

Part. 2: The biographies or autobiographies of sixteen Edmonton old-timers:

Andersen, Col. Pete.
Beads, Jacob.
Belcher, Col. Robert.
Fraser, D.R.
Fraser, Henry.
Fraser, John.
Macdonald, Joseph
MacDougall, John A.
McKay, James.
McKay, Dr. Wm. M.
McLeod, Donald
Oliver, Hon. Frank
Stocks, John.
Threston, James.
Young, Harrison.
Willson, Justus D.

THE BULLETIN

VOL. I.

EDMONTON, N.W.T., DECEMBER 6, 1880.

NUMBER 1.

NO TELEGRAMS.

As the line has been down since Saturday between Hay Lakes and here, we are without telegrams for this issue. A man will leave to-morrow to repair it, and by next week we hope to be able to give the latest news from the East up to date.

"HEWALD" EXTRA.

The following extra from the "Saskatchewan Herald" office arrived here by last mail:—

BATTLEFORD, Nov. 22, 1880.

By Cable to the "Herald"—LONDON, Nov. 15.—Hartman beat Trickett by three boat lengths, winning the championship of the world.

From Winnipeg.—Garfield, Republican, has been elected President of the United States.

A provisional contract has been signed by which the syndicate binds itself to complete the prairie Section of the C.P.R. in three years.

It is said there is great trouble among the people (original copy too indistinct), have been shot, and should there not be a change in the aspect of affairs a revolution is imminent.

REDUCING THE FORCE.—Eastern papers say that the Department of the Interior, having concluded to reduce the number of officers in charge of the Mounted Police by six, the position made vacant by the death of the late Superintendent Dalrymple Clarke will not be filled. There are to be no immediate dismissals, but as officers are removed by the hand of death, or voluntarily send in their resignations, their respective offices will be abolished, and the work divided up among those remaining.

The Government has relieved Mr. Ryan of the contract for the first hundred miles of the C.P.R. west of Winnipeg, and will proceed with the construction in a more substantial manner than his contract called for—and, it is to be hoped, a little quicker.

The Scott Temperance Act has been carried by a large majority in Marquette County, Manitoba. The people of Portage la Prairie have entered a protest against it. They don't know what is good for themselves.

Track was laid on the C.P.R. east of Winnipeg to within three miles of Rat Portage at last accounts.

The weekly mail service has been extended to Bird Tail Creek settlement.

Sitting Bull is again talking of going south.

LOCAL.

Mr. A. LANG has captured a young silver grey fox. A SPECIAL CONSTABLE is to be sworn in for duty around Edmonton.

REV. MR. STEINHAUER, of White Fish Lake, lately addressed the Methodist conference in Montreal.

Mr. CURT has the contract for the Indian Department flour at \$7.50 for Edmonton delivery and \$8.50 for Victoria.

GRONCE GAONON lately killed a very large wolf which, after disposing of one of his sheep, came back for another.

The sheep lately imported from Montana by J. Volier, and sold in this district are doing much better than was expected.

ALEX. McDONALD and Albert Boyd left for Bow River to-day. The former expects to return to Edmonton next April to start farming.

Mr. GLASS has started a subscription list for the purpose of supplying the Methodist Mission church with firewood, oil, etc., for the winter.

ADAM SPEYER and others from the Battle River settlement 50 miles from here, brought the first grain to the Edmonton Mills to-day—31 bushels of barley.

NEW YEAR'S DAY is drawing nigh, and we have not heard of anything being done about the grain show. Would it not be advisable to start the ball?

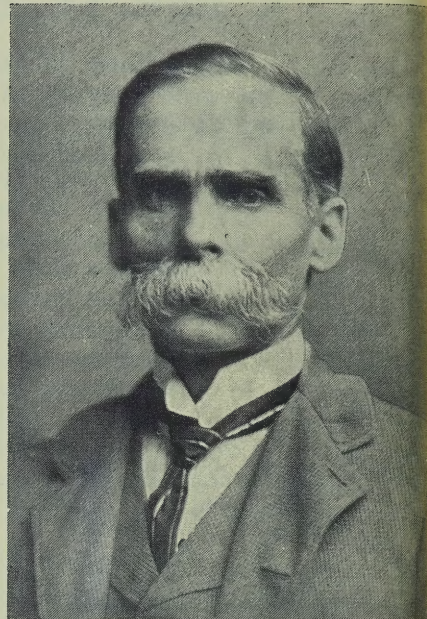
A BIRD LAKE resident wants to know why the Government potatoe contract was not awarded to him, seeing that his offer was 20 cents lower than that of the party who secured it.

Mr. LUCAS, Government farmer at Peace Hills, has been supplied with his share of that band of cows. They are reported to be the sickest looking lot of animals in the country.

The following are the ruling prices for produce in this vicinity:—Oats \$1.00 per bushel of 56 lbs.; wheat \$2.60 to \$2.50; barley \$1.00; peas 25 per 100; potatoes \$1.00; onions \$2.00; and butter 50.

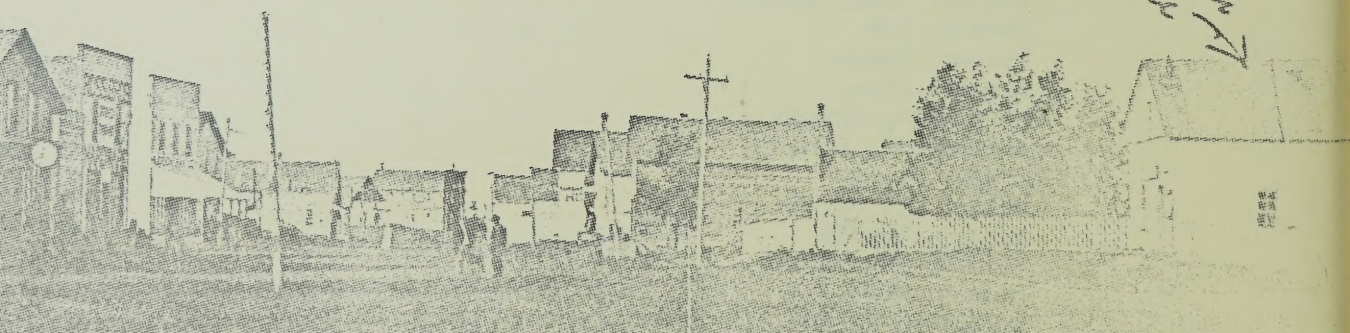
Last Saturday morning the thermometer at Ft. Edmonton and Saskatchewan registered 47° below zero. This cold snap, which set in last Tuesday, is much more severe than the corresponding one last year, but appears to be about over.

Mr. WM. CURT is in a bad fix about his threshing. Lamoreaux threshed out 1,000 bu. here on his Sturgeon River farm, and quit, leaving two stacks unthreshed, and says that he will set fire to his machine rather than thresh another bu. of wheat. Smith is going to quit threshing, on account of the cold, and make shingles for the rest of the winter.



Frank Oliver was publisher of the Edmonton Bulletin, first newspaper in Alberta. Entering the political field, he served as Minister of the Interior from 1905 to 1911.

*Bulletin
Office*



JASPER AVENUE, EDMONTON, N.W.T. (1890)

(C.W. Mathers)

4) Edmonton Bulletin Index, 1880-1900. 126 pp.

This Index is a listing in chronological order of topics on the following subjects:

Colonists; crime; exploration; Indians; mail; missions; municipal events; navigation; politics; railways; resources; schools; social events; settlement; miscellaneous events.

5) Excerpts from the early Edmonton Bulletin, 1881-1915. 222 pp.

A selection of articles on the following subjects gleaned from issues covering the period 1881-1915:

Alberta Great Waterways Railway dispute - references.

Amateur theatricals in Edmonton.

Barr Colony.

Calgary vs Edmonton.

Construction of the Edmonton High Level Bridge, 1906-13.

Exploration of the Upper Saskatchewan.

Flood at Edmonton, 1915.

Fort McLeod townsite dispute.

Frank Slide - references.

Indian thirst dance.

Klondike Gold Rush, 1898.

Last land act and claim jumping in Edmonton.

A lesson in navigation.

Old timers. (An address by Harrison Young.)

Oliver, Frank - Cochrane, Thomas B., political battle of 1896.

A remarkable dream.

Settlement and settlers.

Townsite dispute (Edmonton vs Strathcona).

6) First Hand Narratives. 233 pp.

Authentic accounts of pioneering experiences in Alberta. Fifteen stories of some phase of Alberta life:

Erdman, Gust. The history of the Esthonians in the Barons District.

Gardner, Clem. A contestant in the first Calgary Stampede.

Gibbons, James. His recollections as told to Colonel W.A. Griesbach in 1922.

Gladstone, W.S. Life of an Old Timer.

Hanson, Ole R. Ole Hanson's story of homesteading in the Hardisty District.

Larocque, Louis. Stories by Louis LaRocque of the Athabasca District as told to George Pendelton.

McKay, W.H. Wolves.

Oliver, Hon. Frank. The founding of Edmonton.

Revell, Dr. D.G. James Tucker Peach Murder case, 1910.

Rosenroll, A.S. Wetaskiwin in pioneer days (1892).

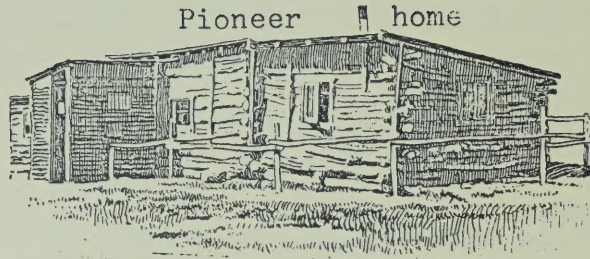
Scott, Thomas. Mr. Gard interviews Tom Scott of Pincher Creek, old timer and builder, from 1892.

Spindler, William. The dead man who pumped water. And: Old timers I have known.

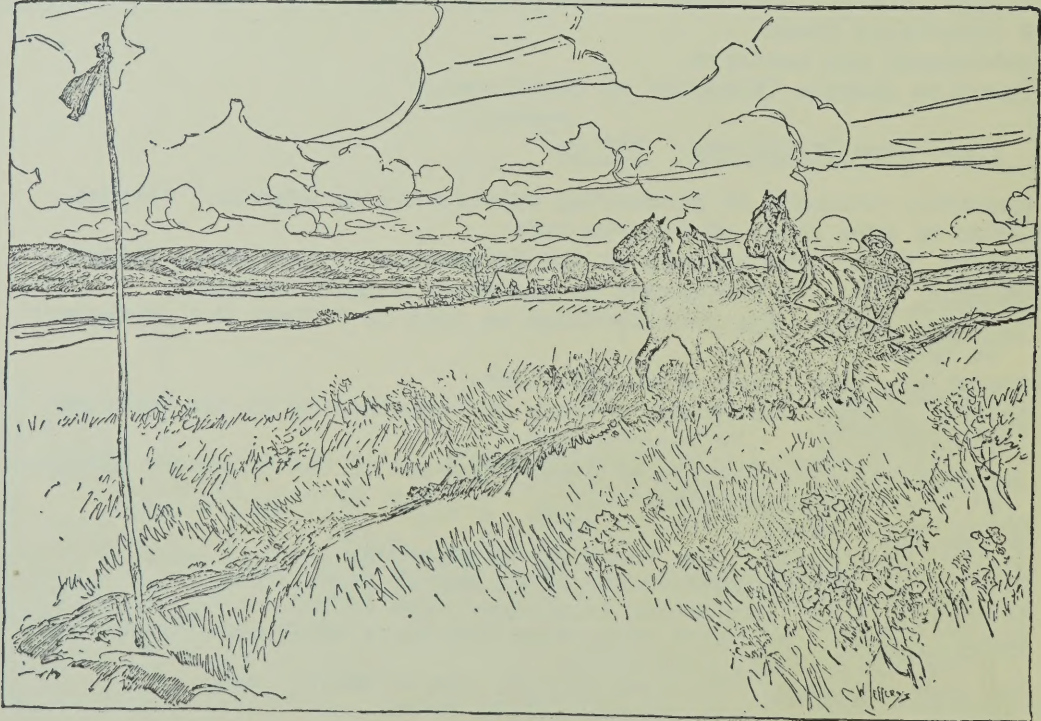
Strom, Theodore. When Calgary and I were young.

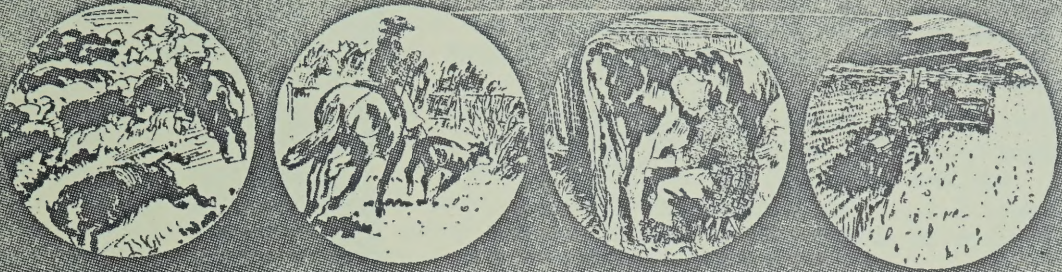
Winspear, Mrs. Francis. A rural teacher experiences in the Carbon district in 1920.

Pioneer home



THE HOMESTEAD – “breaking” the virgin soil.





7) Four Alberta Diaries. 106 pp.

The diaries of four pioneer women who came to Alberta with their families during the period 1892-1903. They represent four types of pioneers: The Canadian from Eastern Canada, with a pioneering background; the American from the middle west, with a farming background; the English missionary from a middle class urban background; and the English woman with a good education from the higher middle class.

Brick, Mrs. A.L.

Mrs. Brick arrived in South Edmonton as a young girl, with her Father, Mother and five brothers and four sisters from Ontario 1892. In 1896 she married Mr. A.L. Brick, from the Peace River Area, and they pioneered there for seventeen years.

Holmes, Mrs.

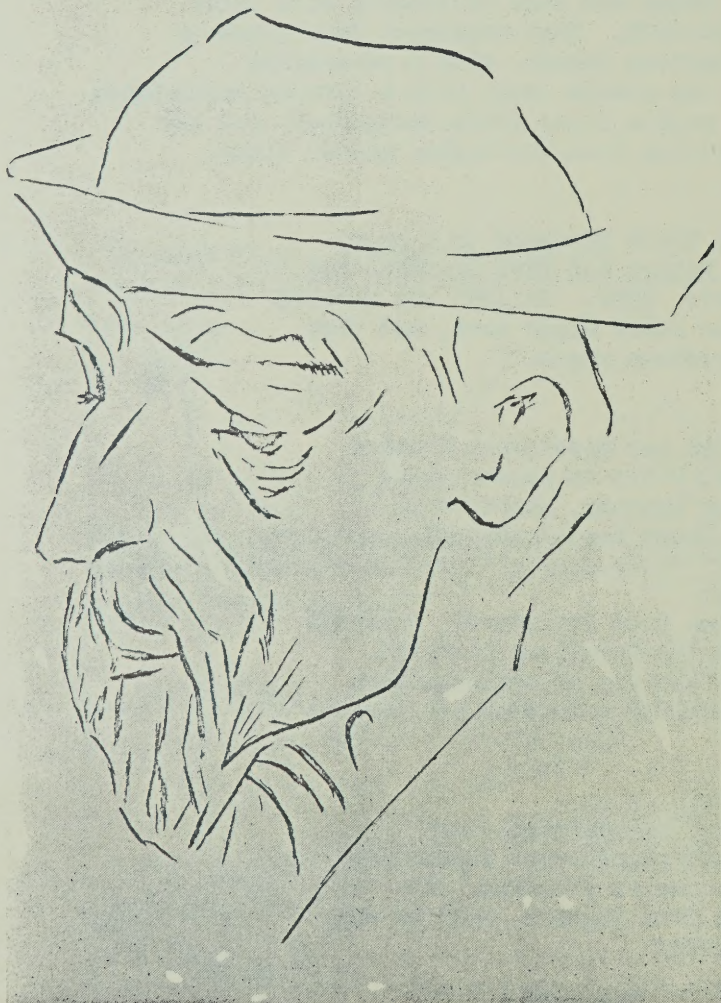
Mrs. Holmes accompanied her missionary husband from England and went directly to Lesser Slave Lake and the Peace River Country, where they pioneered in the 'Last Great West,' 1902-16.

Nodwell, Maude Puckette.

The Nodwell family came from Stillwater, Oklahoma in 1903, and settled in the Vermilion District. She begins her diary at the age of sixteen, when she left the United States to accompany her parents to Canada.

Rendall, Alice, (Mrs. Wm.)

Mrs. Rendall was one of the original Barr colonists, who had a good educational background and a high middle class social standing, who accompanied her husband from England, 1903 to make a home in a pioneer country.



TWELVE FOOT DAVIS

—From an old sketch.



DAVIS GRAVE, PEACE RIVER, ALTA., CANADA

8) Gard, Robert E. Six Alberta Folklore Plays.

Twelve-foot Davis; Hatfield the Rainmaker; Midnight; Ballad of Johnny Dunn; A Church on the River; Ballad of the Frank Slide.

Mr. Gard says in his introduction to his six plays, "The six plays in this volume were especially written for the Project. They incorporate a good deal of the comic and serious spirit of the Province, and the characters are for the most part, taken from real persons. ... I hope these plays may give some other writer an idea of the wealth of dramatic material existing in the West."

Four of the plays, Johnny Dunn, Hatfield, Twelve-foot Davis and the Ballad of the Frank Slide have been produced by the CBC. The Church on the River was written in aid of the restoration of the old McDougall Church in Edmonton.

9) Lore of Three Alberta Writers. 204 pp.

The material in this volume was written or collected by Mary Gooding of Turner Valley, Peggy Parker, of Carmangay and Grace Schierholtz, Rocky Mountain House.

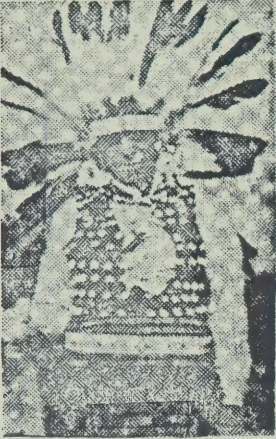
Gooding, Mary. Stories.

The neighbors borrowed me.
Unhand me Sir, cried the maiden.
So everybody sang for his supper.
School days.
It's a wonder we ever grew up.
Old time wooing was O.K.
A little horse trading.
Company for dinner.
And Hank counted his many blessings.
Should we go back to the horse.

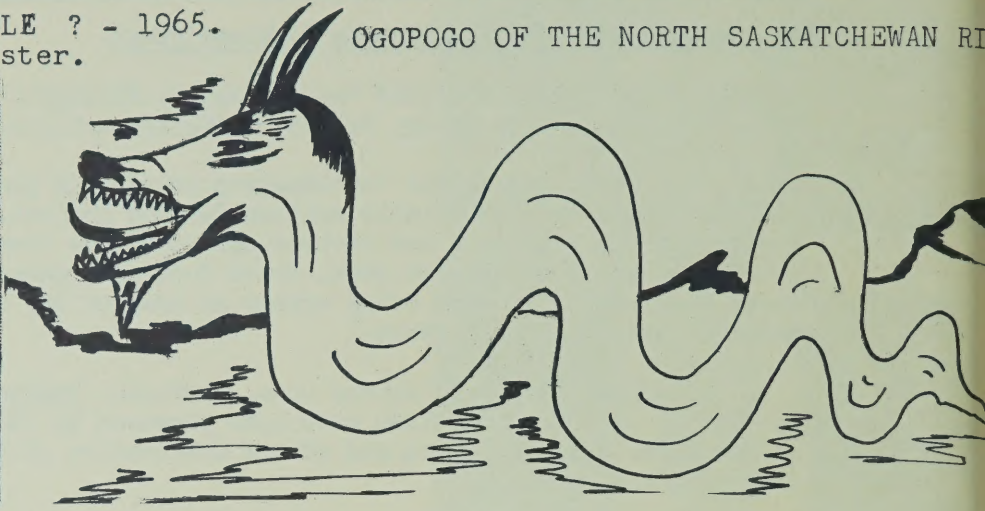
Parker, Peggy. Stories.

Old Timer's Ball.
Where a dim light led.
Star town of southern Alberta.
Surveying Crops.
Dust to dust.
Many modern games have folklore origins.
Alberta's hardest working Men.
Priscilla Club Meets just for fun.
The biggest-little street.
Weary chase nets coyote.
It's an ill wind.
Grandpa carries on.

CHIEF WALKING EAGLE ? - 1965.
The weather forecaster.



OGOPOGO OF THE NORTH SASKATCHEWAN RI



9) Schierholtz, Mrs. Grace. Stories. (continued)

Old Rum.

Pigs.

Chief Yellow face.

Non-treaty Indians.

Turkey shoot.

Ogopogo returns.

Saw Ogbpogo.

River Ogopogo.

Walking Eagle saw Ogopogo, - says it's a Hippopotamus.

Ogopogo chased them.

Mr. Eagle lives in a tree.

Children rejoice in cyclone that swept away curfew.

Paid \$62 for lunch at box social.

Silas K. Vandermark.

What happens when a cyclone strikes a town.

Today's blizzards are sissies.

Camp cook in a cave.

Country stampede.

Pioneer days.

Honest hoss trader.

Isolation party.

Finns.

Death of a mining town. (Brule)

Natural resources. Indians would like some.

Horror of Frog Lake Massacre by Z.W. Hamilton.

Indians believe that no grass grows on grave of dishonor.

Non-treaty Indians die like flies.

Genius, mechanical, in the backwoods - The Matthews fix anything.

Bears invading settlement.

John Benson, ex-sailor, lives cozy life in spotless river cave.

No hard feelings in the Battle of Horburg, CPR and CNR, By

T.C. Hargraves.

Milestones in the History of Rocky Mountain House, By W.J. Kirby.

10) Notebooks in Six Binders recording stories, lore and Legends About Alberta.

These six binders contain a miscellaneous collection of material from newspapers, periodicals and books, plus some original stories by Alberta old-timers and writers.

HENDERSON'S NORTHWEST BRAND BOOK 83

High River Horse Rancho Co.

Range and address, High River.

A. H., Eckford, Manager.



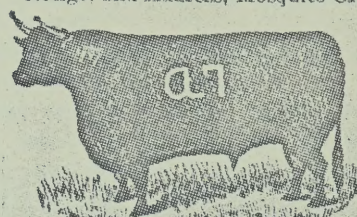
Increase 1887 to 1892 inclusive
branded thus.

since 1893 on left shoulder.
Vent, thus X on thigh.

Cross Bros.

A. E. & W. H. Cross.

Range, and Address, Mosquito Creek, Alta.



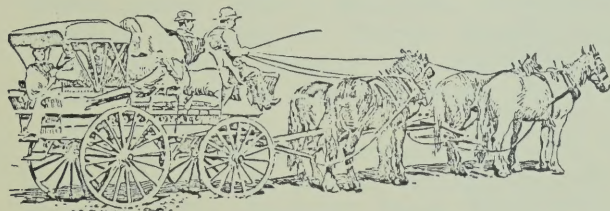
Cattle,
Vented
on left
shoulder
thus.



Horses, branded same as Cut on left hip. Vent,
bar through brand.

Binder 1, part 1. Fowler, Roy L. A history of the High River District:
128 pp.

Introduction; Geography; Geology and Natural History; Indians and traders; Story of Ranching and ranches; History of Farming; Government: (a) RNWMP. (b) Political; Development of towns and post-offices; Miscellaneous stories of the area.



North Coach between
Edmonton and Calgary
before the CPR.

Binder 1, part 2. Stories of each area by the following people: 100 pp.

Beaton, Ada. Calgary man recalls experiences driving North Coach in 1884.

Corbett, Dr. E.A. Early Missions in Western Canada.

Life and work of Lord Strathcona.

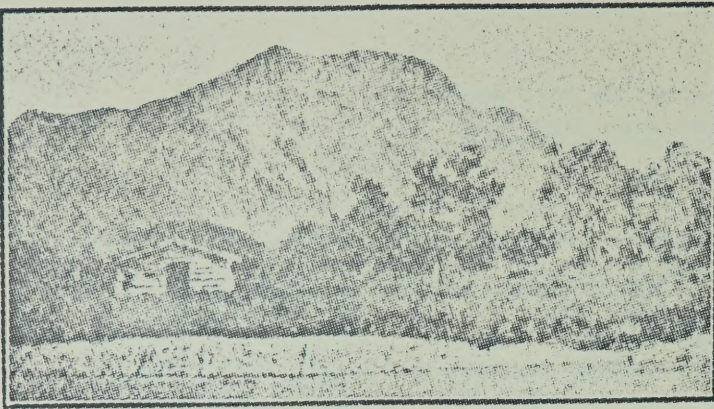
The Palliser Expedition.

Peace River Country - Produce.

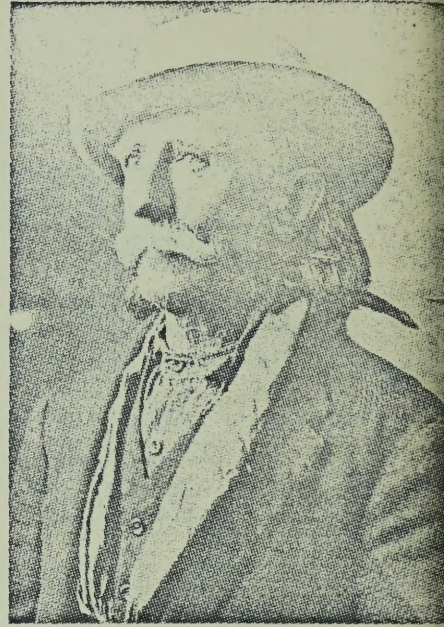
Life and Works of Sir John Franklin.

Innes, W. Pioneers of Grande Prairie. (Union Bank of Canada)

Roe, F.G. Buffalo trails and railways.



Homestead of Kootenai Brown, the first homestead to be taken in Alberta, with the Kootenai (Waterton) River in front and the mountains behind. The house shown in the picture is supposed to be the first farm house built in Alberta. It was put up in 1865, and here Kootenai Brown lived with his Cree wife, Chee-pay-tha-qu-a-ka-soon, for more than fifty years.



John George "Kootenai" Brown was a colorful figure in southern Alberta history. A plainsman, he settled at Waterton Lakes and became the first guardian of the National Park.



Charcoal, a Blood Indian, was photographed at Fort Macleod guardhouse shortly before he was hung for murder. His hat covers his handcuffs.

10) Notebooks. (continued)

Binder 2. A miscellaneous collection of reminiscences and stories about Alberta. 150 pp.

Anonymous. Mrs. Harrison Young and Mr. Campbell Young.

Anonymous. A short history of Dunvegan.

Bicknell, Betty. Bert Seymour goes hunting with George Clarke.

Bicknell, Betty. The Omand family. Homesteaded on the original Windsor Park area (Ted Omand was a son)

Bletcher, Betty. Kootenai Brown's widow spends lengthening days with the pines shadow. (Calgary Herald, Dec. 1, 1934.)

Bugnet, Georges. Le conte du Bouleau du metise et du Pic Rouge.

(original manuscript and a letter sent by the author to Mr. Gard)

Chief Mike Mountain Horse. Charcoal and his unfaithful wife.

Christie, Annette Hamilton. Kootenai Brown spent colorful career in West.

Crook, Betty. He lived a story book life. Happy Jack Jackson and the Beresford Ranch, north of Red Deer.

Crook, Betty. Tall tale expert discusses turnips. Dr. W.G. Anderson of Brooks.

Fintoff, Gertrude M. Miniatures. Little pictures of early days in Fort Saskatchewan District.

Gard, Robert. Alberta aspects of the Bender mystery.

Gordon, Charlotte. Riders of the plains celebrated Christmas, 1875 in Fort Calgary.

Griesbach, Major-General Wm. A. Brief reminiscences.

Innes, John. Rabbit mulligan, Christmas, 1875.

Jameson, Sheila S. George Hodgson, the interpreter of the Indians.

Jones, Eileen. Blazing the trail; the coming of the NWMP.

Sister Laverty of the Grey Nuns. Christmas and the candles in Fort Chipewyan.

Lefroy, Sir John H. Autobiography. - Excerpt.

Ritchie, G.I. He was an outlaw - Ernest Cashel.

Tait, W. McD. Kootenai Brown tells thrills of early days in Cariboo gold rush. (Lethbridge Herald, 1924.)

Thomas, R.C. A bachelor's christmas at Midnapore.

10) Notebooks. (continued)

John Ware, Pioneer Negro Cattleman



Midnight

It took John Ware only twenty-three years, 1882 - 1905, to build up a reputation that has reached legend proportions today. He was one of the best loved characters of frontier days.



Binder 3. Stories, legends and some excerpts from books and newspapers on Alberta. 160 pp.

Alberta History. Clipping file in the Extension Department of the University of Alberta.

Anonymous. The cottonwood black; Jim MacNab and the horse Midnight.

Anonymous. The flying machine. (Stettler Independent)

Anonymous. When the late George Lane entertained Royalty. (from High River Times)

Beaton, F.W. "Nigger Dan".

Butler, W.F. Nigger Dan. (From the "Wild Northland").

Calgary Albertan. Excerpt. Billy Jones.

Chief Mike Mountain Horse. Indian customs, Indian Legends, The sun dance.

Crawford, Mrs. Essie. Flying Colin Caldwell. The Indians made him "Big Eagle".

Folk, Rodiv. "Nigger John Ware".

Higinbotham, John David. Old Kamoose. - Marriage by correspondence.

- Weather. - Mounties. - Whiskey trading. (From "When the West was Young").

Howard, Lina S. The greatest gift. - Nah-O-Me (Indian Legend)

Kelly, L.V. Kamoose. - Remittance men. - Whiskey. (Excerpts from "The Range Men").

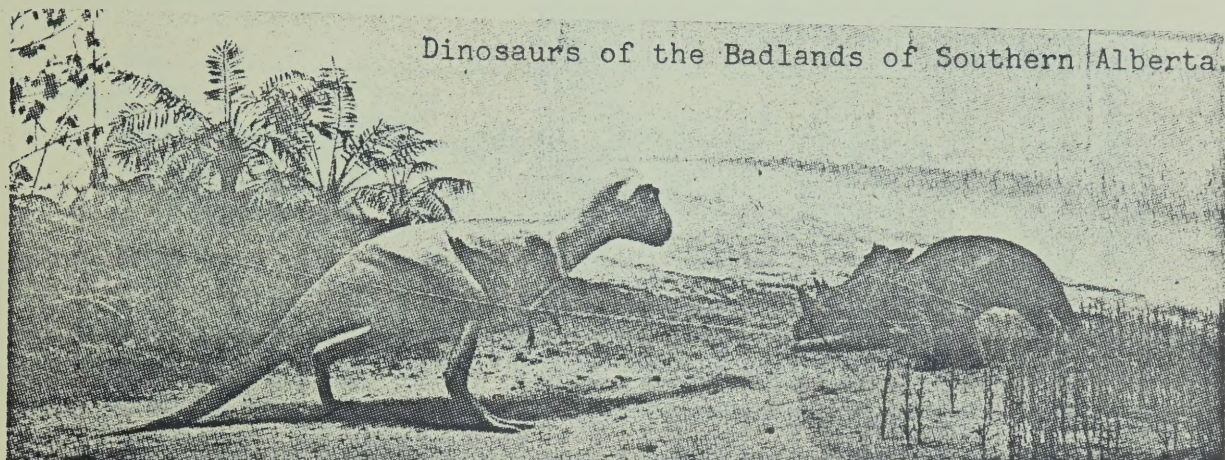
MacDonald, J.K. Address about early days in Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Moberly, H.B. Fort Edmonton in the 1850's. (From "When fur was King").

Stubbs, Roy St. George. Patrick Nolan. (from "Lawyers and Laymen of western Canada.)

Western Canadiana. Bibliography in Edmonton Public Library.

Western Canadiana. Newspapers in Provincial Library.



Although they reached huge sizes, few of the dinosaurs were really fierce beasts. Many lived most of their lives in the water. The National Museum models above illustrate a flesh-eating dinosaur, left, and a three-horned, herbivorous dinosaur, right.

Binder 4. Stories and history of Southern Alberta, mainly by Mrs. C. Lynch-Staunton. 183 pp.

Lynch-Staunton, Mrs. C. The romantic story of Southern Alberta.

Geology, including the Badlands of Southern Alberta.

The Unsung heroine of Massacre Butte.

The historic Old Fort Benton Trail.

With the Cattle Round-up.

The Journal of Thomas Herron Scott.

Angel Glacier on Mount Edith Cavell. Verse.

Ranching in Southern Alberta.

Frontier hero - General Custer.

Of Bygone Days in Pincher Creek.

Peter Erasmus, as told by Mrs. Fraser Cluny.

Stories told by Mrs. Isabella Hogg of High River.

The Shaws of Midnapore.

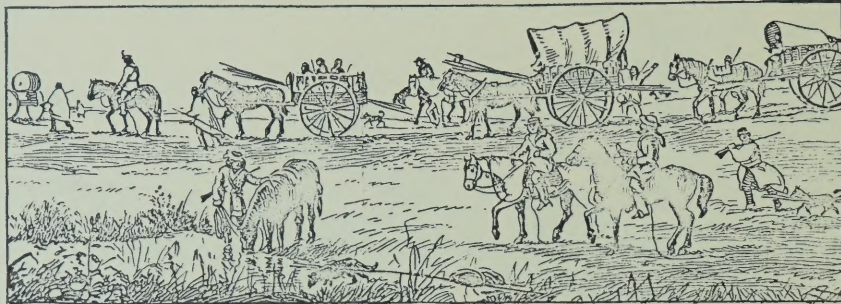
Dickie, Francis. Digging up beauty. W.G. Hodgson, cowboy-rancher-naturalist-sculptor and the juniper roots.

Fraser, Colin. Reminiscences as told to George Pendelton, 1938.

Anonymous. "Reel a quatre."

Frank Farley speaks on early Red Deer. (Red Deer Advocate, April, 1942.)

10) Notebooks. (continued)



Binder 5. Mainly stories and history of central Alberta. 201 pp.

Brown, Ernest. Some Edmonton Forts, their factors and the "Big House".
(From the Vegreville Observer.)

Campbell, Zola I. Verse. - Dedicated to all South Edmonton pioneers, and
in memory of my parents, Mr. & Mrs. D.L. Campbell.

Corbett, E.A. Edmonton to Jasper, 1831. (from Edmonton Journal, June 17,
1931.)

Edmonton Journal, Excerpts, June 12, 1926:

Early history of Central Alberta. - No "bad" men here. - Fur trade and
early history. - A bitter struggle. - Hand Surrendered deed (HBC hands
land over to Canada, 1870.) - How lands were disposed. Halfbreed
script. - Over the buffalo trails. - Shining ploughshares. - The little
towns grew. - Industry follows the farmer. - Schools and churches.
- Municipal organization. - Commercial requirements. - School lands.
- The homesteader comes. - Early settlements scattered. - Best homestead
land gone. - Today's low-priced land. - Railway lands. Soldier
settlement. - Group settlement. - New markets are opening. - Wheel of
prosperity.

Foote, Mrs. Kate. Red Deer River.

Gaetz, Mrs. Annie L. Central pioneers choose permanent reunion ground
at the Old Red River Crossing. (From Calgary Herald, Dec. 6, 1934.)

Miles, George D. Pioneers of central Alberta, 1904-1912.

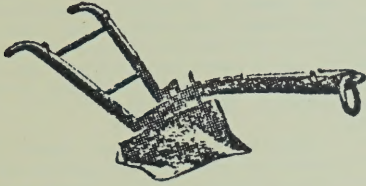
Plavin, Charles. By the Old Fort Vermilion trail to Battle River
prairie.

Riley, C.D. The lost Lemon Mine.

Soars, Norman. Stories told by Howell Harris:

Fragments. - The first range cattle to winter at High River. -
Howell has an enemy an Indian brave. - Story of Nigger Dan. -
The romance of Mrs. Kootenai Brown, a full-blooded Cree. -
First ranchers - Blackfeet and Cree. - Misty Mullins and the revolving
tables on the ranches. - Fort Spitzee, High River.

10) Notebooks. (continued).



Binder 6. Pioneer life and people of Alberta. 229 pp.

- Alberta Yearbook. First. How Alberta received its name.
Anonymous. Banff history.
Anonymous. Klondikers.
Anonymous. What we sang down on the farm.
Anonymous. Women of the west. Verse.
Baird, Rev. Dr. A.B. Christmas in Fort Edmonton, 1881.
Belcher, Mrs. R. Tom-toms beat in Fort Edmonton, 1879.
The Budget, no. 550 & 552, 1942. Alberta's early wheat farmers.
Cameron, W.B. The massacre at Frog Lake. A first-hand account. (From Edmonton Journal, April 4, 1939.)
Clarke, George D. Pioneers still laughing at 1893 fireworks show in Edmonton for the first of July.
Clarke, Joe. Farewell and not au revoir. Speech made in Dawson City, Y.T., after his defeat as a Conservative Candidate, Jan. 23, 1909.
Cunningham, Edna. Prairie homesteaders; successes and failures. 1881.
Doyle, Sir A. Conan. The Athabasca Trail. Verse.
Edmonton Journal, Feb. 4, 1911. Edmonton's first school.
Edmonton Journal, July 29, 1927. First Indian Day at Banff.
Edmonton Journal, Jan. 14, 1911. New McDougall Church Dedication.
Edmonton Journal, Jan. 31, 1911. Captain (Tommy) Lauder is first fire chief in Edmonton.
Ellis, Miriam Green. Pioneers of the Wemply District. (from Calgary Herald, Sept. 19, 1934.)
Gard, Robert. Mr. Gard is interviewed by Della Foss about the Alberta folklore and local history project.
Gard, Robert. Old Fort Whoop-up.
Gard, Robert. Some Western Christmas yarns.
Gard, Robert. Yarns from Edmonton.
Innes, W. The Frank slide.
Jackson, Isa Grindley. Grannie - My Mother. She adapted late in life to pioneer life.
"Kay", a Calgarian. Circle round the Rocky Loup highway.
Learmouth, Mrs. Charles. My Mother, Mrs. D.G. McQueen.
McCool, James. The good old dances in Northern Alberta.
Mudiman, Freda S. The Frank slide.
Oliver, Hon. Frank. The founding of Edmonton. (from Edmonton Journal, Feb. 22, 1930.)

VOL. XII.—No. 3.

CALGARY, SATURDAY, APRIL 12, 1913.

Eye Openers

R. C. EDWARDS
 Editor and Proprietor

Phone M 1730

Subscription, \$1.00 per year

Correspondents are requested to
 address us to P.O. Box 2090, Calgary.



R. B. Bennett will speak tonight
 (Saturday) at Sherman's rink.
 Get that?

Candidates Tweedie, Blow and Hillocks will be present and deliver brief speeches. Better get there early if you want a good seat.

The Seventeenth! Here is where the worm will do its final famous turn.

Now Alberta will proceed to present itself with a government of which it can be proud.

Premier Michener will carry out the Sifton policies—on a shutter.

Lt'l Arthur will always be known in political history as the boneless prune of Alberta.

Amid the general uproar, Messrs. Tweedie, Hillocks and Blow are remaining calm and collected in their striking tableau of "The Three Cincies."

Items of interest over the wire:

Ottawa, April 9.—The Sorden Government has finally decided to hand over the natural resources of Alberta to the Sifton Government.

Montreal, April 10.—The directors of the Canadian Bank of Commerce have appointed Bill Miner general manager of that institution. He will assume his duties at once.

The premiership of the province is popularly supposed to be a species of administrative sovereignty to which a man of recognized superiority is elevated by the suffrages of the people. The exception to this rule, however, was the broken appointment of Arthur Sifton by the arrogant Ottawa clique, without consultation of the people. This political trick has cost the province its self-respect at home and its good name abroad. Are you going to stand for this man Sifton any longer, when you have the opportunity on the 17th of wiping his name off the slate? We devoutly hope not.

From Okotoks comes a query as to whether Premier Sifton is compositus mentis. Does anybody in the audience know?

The town of Midnapore was 'en fete. Premier Sifton was to address a meeting of the intelligent electors at Slopnagulcher's Hall, doors to open at 7 p.m. All business in the village was suspended for the day and citizens gathered around the bar of the Nevermore House to discuss the problems of the hour and get properly bowled up for the occasion. The dog fight scheduled for 2.30 in the afternoon was well attended, while several poker games in the back room helped pass the hours lightly away.

Mr. J. B. Bughauser, the new proprietor of the Nevermore House, who had phoned to Calgary for an extra bartender, did a roaring business. Farmers and ranchers kept dropping in throughout the day and Midnapore never presented such an animated spectacle within the memory of man. By supper time the town was in a noble spree. Just what you'd notice.

Mr. Bughauser instructed his chef not to bother preparing supper, as he had no time to waste eating. The chef could not have prepared it anyway, he being in a very uproarious condition. Indeed, he had twice fallen across the top of the kitchen stove and burnt himself horribly.

When the train pulled into Midnapore station, Mr. Bughauser, in a boiled shirt, was gathered on the platform. Premier Sifton, accompanied by the Hon. Thin Red Line Leach, stepped gingerly from his car and glanced suspiciously around. His eye lit on Bughauser.

"Where are the merry villagers?" he asked.

"They are, all here, sir."

"Where? I don't see 'em."

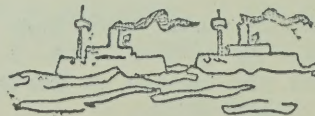
"Up at my hotel preparing for your arrival. You will have a big crowd at your meeting tonight, believe me."

"What is all that yelling and screaming—anybody being murdered?"

"By golly, I hope not!" ejaculated Bughauser, suddenly leaving his guests and hotfooting it for the hotel.

"This is a weird spot," said Mr. Leach, gazing darkly at the village. "Many a bloody night's work, I'll wager, has been done here."

"My God!" whispered the premier. "did you hear that bloodcurdling yell?"



Leaving Jamaica, fleet cruises in an uncertain manner about the high seas.

At last we are vindicated. Frank Wrigley and Dr. Pirie will kindly take a back seat with their discordant old classical music and make way for ragtime, now become the rage over in dear old London. Ragtime music is purely American, cakewalky and curiously pretty and catchy. It is a distinct joy to see it come into its own. No more concertos, opus 4-11-44,—for a while, anyhow. Thank God!

Composers have put aside their dreams of oratorios and operas and are dashing off the jerky syncopated melodies that twist and turn and stop abruptly and linger for a few bars, only to rush on again.

Every poet has ceased writing dreamy love songs and sets his muse to words that seem crazy until they are sung. Anyhow, the words are just as intelligible to ordinary folk as the words in an Italian opera.

The new ragtimes are wonderful things that everybody will be whistling before the year is out. We all know "Everybody's Doing It," "Hitchy Koo" and "Waiting for the Robert E. Lee," but we have not yet heard—

"When the Midnight Choo Choo leaves for Alabam."

It is a ragtime with train effects. There is another one about the Henry Clay. The words are exquisite and full of poetical feeling. Tennyson must have been in rare form when he dashed them off:

"When the Henry Clay comes steaming into Mobile Bay—

Whatcha say?

Whatcha say?

Whatcha say?

When the Henry Clay comes ploughing thro' the foam and spray

On her way

Up the bay.

Ban-ban-bandannas are a-waving

When the Henry Clay comes steaming into Mobile Bay."

The chorus of the "Midnight Choo Choo" runs like this:

"I will be right there with bells

When that old conductor yells

"All aboard (choo! choo!);

All aboard (choo! choo!);

All aboard for Alabam."

Our action on the 17th is the stuff out of which we shall fashion the next five years. On this day we are to design the future of the Province and we need to be a little careful about it.

The Conservative party of the province stands for control of natural resources, increased revenue from resources for development and payment of public debt. Good roads and drainage. Immediate settlement of the A. & G. W. question. Cheap money for settlers. Responsible government. Efficiency, economy and business administration. Railway constructor

Bob Edwards began publishing the "Eye-Opener" weekly, first in High River, but later in Calgary, 1901-02. He continued to publish it irregularly until his death in 1922. The paper was known all over Canada, but particularly in the West, as an unconventional, satirical and humorous publication, - famous - & infamous.

11) Ringwood, Gwen Pharis. Three separate folklore plays.

Jack and the Joker. (A comedy about "Bob" Edwards).
The Rainmaker. (A play about Hatfield, the Rainmaker and Medicine Hat).
Stampede.

These three plays were written with a grant from the Rockefeller Foundation for the Alberta Folklore Project.

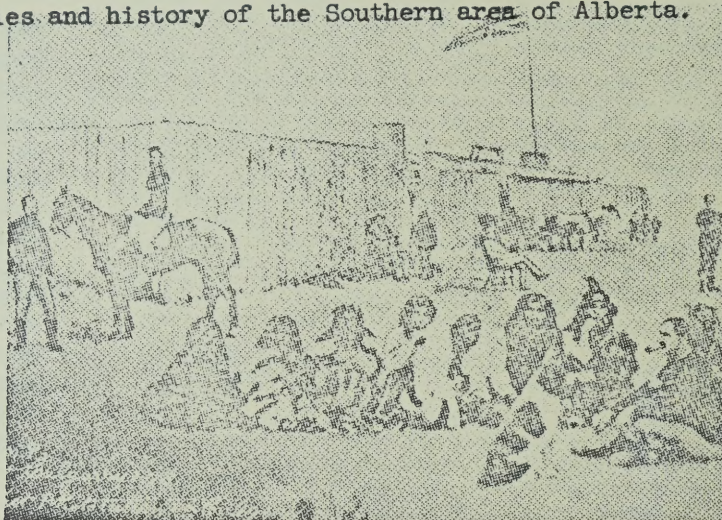
12) Sayings and Tales from the Eye-Opener. Edited by R.C. (Bob) Edwards.
Excerpts. With added notes and biographical material concerning Bob Edwards.

13) Bob Edwards Summer Annuals. 1920-1923.

A collection of humorous stories and jokes by the editor of the Calgary Eye-Opener.

14) Southern Alberta. History and tale. 2 volumes.

Contains stories and history of the Southern area of Alberta.



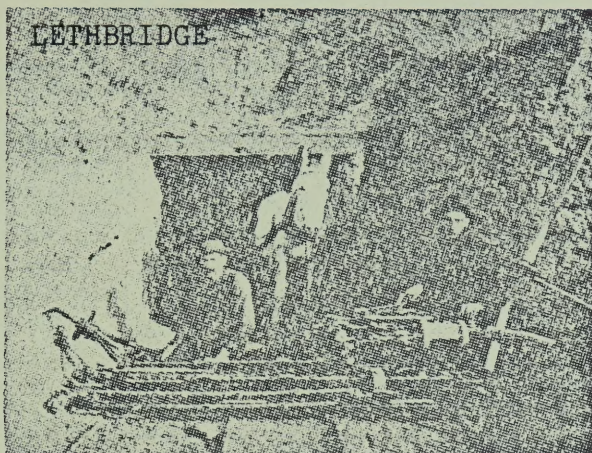
*This was Calgary in 1878—then known as Fort Calgary.
This historic scene shows members of the Royal North West
Mounted Police and Indians grouped beside the fort.*

Volume 1. Stories and history mainly of Calgary. 255 pp.

Origin of the name Calgary.
Church history of Calgary.
First Calgary Automobile.
First Calgary fire brigade.
First Calgary Hospital.
Growth of the town.
Early mayors and councils.
Northwest mounted police.
Printing presses.
Pioneer men and women of Calgary.
Schools.

Early settlement.
Railroad to Edmonton.
Early sports.
Crimes and criminals.
Calgary characters.
Transportation.
High River.
MacLeod.
Stampede.
Whiskey traders.





First Galt Mine entrance. Wm. Stafford at right

Medicine Hat.



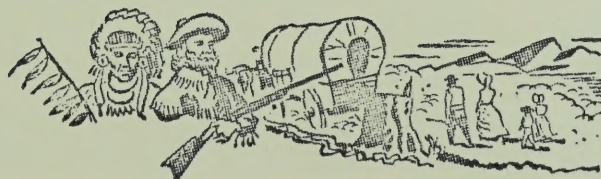
Volume 2. Stories and history of other areas of Southern Alberta. 322 pp.

Banff.
Lethbridge.
Medicine Hat.
Midnapore.

Old Bow Fort.
Pincher Creek.
Red Deer.

Cattle.
Coal.
Indians.

Northwest Rebellion and Calgary.
Oil.
Pincher Creek News. Extracts.





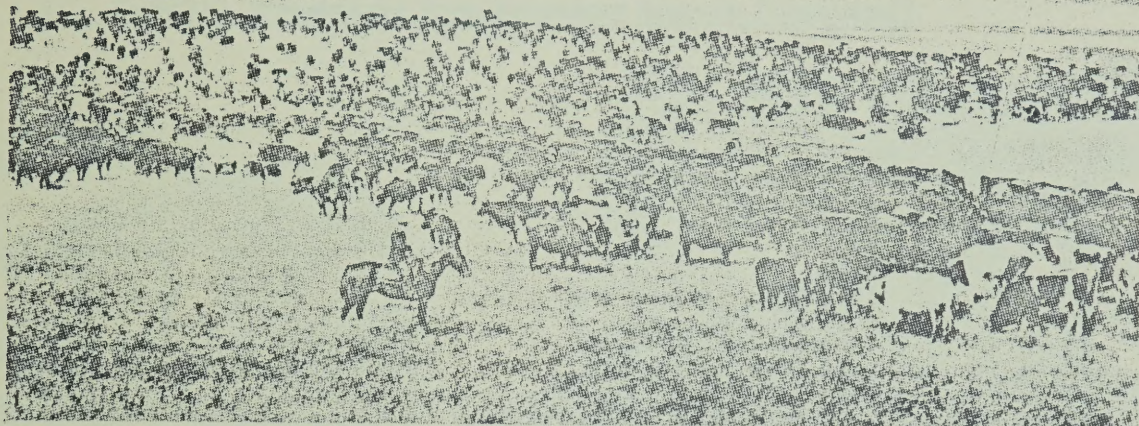
The buffalo once wandered the prairies in uncounted millions and was the main source of food for the Indians. But ruthless slaughter by hide hunters in the 1870's and 1880's soon brought the animal near extinction. The only buffalo alive today are in zoos or national parks.



Colin Fraser, a free trader at Fort Chipewyan in the late 1890's, inspects his warehouse of furs. The black fox, beaver, muskrat and other skins were valued at \$35,000.

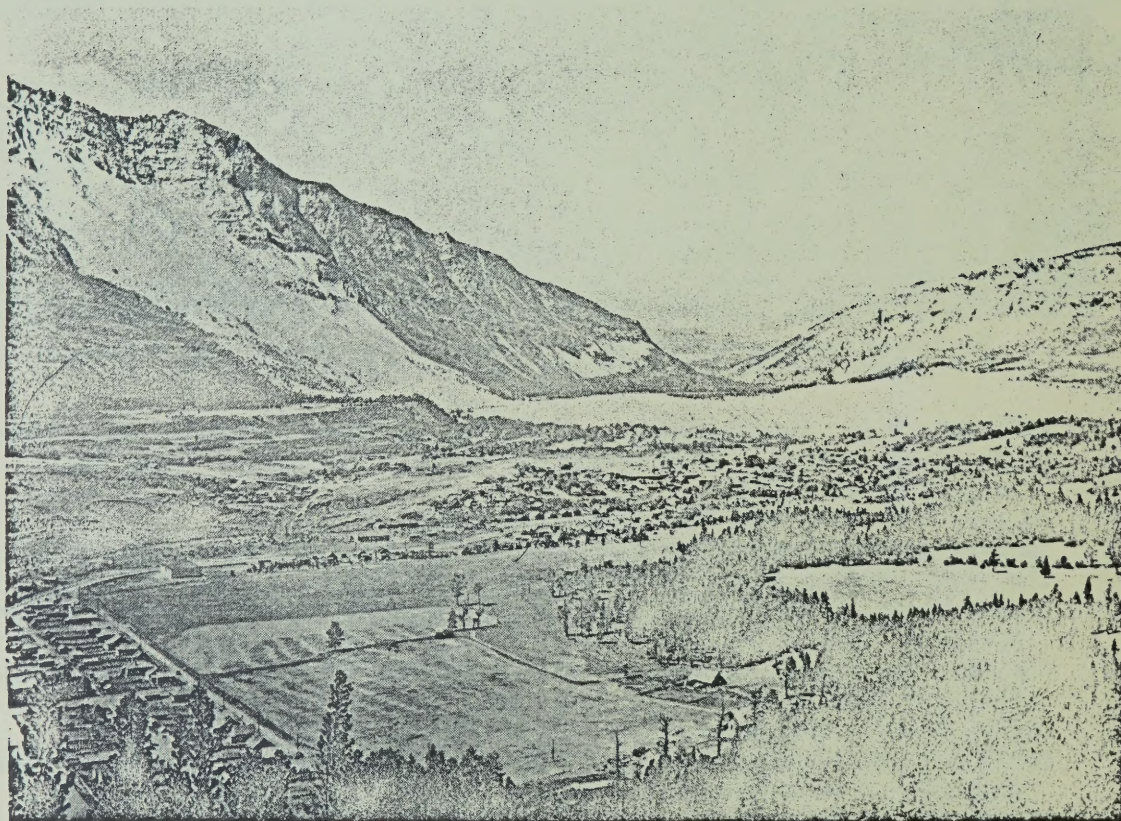
II. SEPARATE TYPESCRIPTS FROM SECONDARY SOURCES, SUCH AS NEWSPAPERS, MAGAZINES, AND OTHER PUBLICATIONS.

These are arranged in alphabetical order under author, when known, or under the name of the publication, when there is no author.



The Cochrane Ranch was one of the first major companies to enter Alberta after the disappearance of the buffalo. This view shows the last large roundup at Cochrane Lake in 1908.

- Albright, W.D. Autobiography. (From Grande Prairie Herald, Jan. 8/24.)
- Bundy, Freda Graham. Turtle Mountain - the Frank Slide. (From the Calgary Herald, 1934.)
- Calgary Albertan, Feb. 29, 1908. Newspapers of Alberta.
- Calgary Albertan, Feb. 29, 1908. Theatres of Alberta and Ernest Willis.
- Cox, H.B. Gold. A song about prospecting for gold. (sheet music).
- Cowie, Isaac. Jack Norris - an Edmonton pioneer. (From Edmonton Bulletin, April 15, 1916.)
- Crawley, Rev. G.A. Diamond Jubilee of St. Paul's Church Fort Chipewyan. (Reprint from Canadian Churchman, Mar. 4/40.)
- Crook, Betty. The sheep feud. (From, Calgary Herald, June 17/39.)
- Daily Herald, Calgary, Feb. 1, 1905. Ambitious Alberta fought for autonomy when others were silent.
- Daily Herald, Calgary, July 4, 1925. Historical pageant launches Big Jubilee-Stampede. Index to Jubilee edition.
- Daily Herald, Calgary, May 30, 1906. Interested in preserving the bison on the North American continent.
- Daily Herald, Calgary, Feb. 1, 1905. Mass meeting tonight to discuss provincial Capital and Autonomy.
- Edmonton Bulletin, Christmas, 1908. Edmonton Christmas, 1878.
- Edmonton Bulletin, Christmas, 1908. Edmonton's first banker, G.R.F. Kirkpatrick.
- Edmonton Bulletin, Christmas, 1908. Edmonton's Father Leduc.
- Edmonton Bulletin, Christmas, 1908. A group of old timers of Edmonton.
- Edmonton Bulletin, Christmas, 1908. The new University of Alberta.
- Edmonton Bulletin, Christmas, 1908. Yuletide thirty years ago, 1878, in Fort Edmonton.
- Edmonton Journal, Feb. 3, 1941. Colin Fraser, Frontiersman, died in Fort Chipewyan.
- Edmonton Journal, Jan. ?, 1928. Adventurous life of James Gibbon ends. Edmonton's oldest old-timer.
- Edmonton Journal, April 1, 1933. The west mourns one of its great men - Frank Oliver.

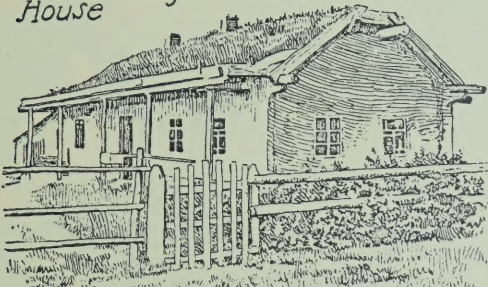


Alta. Govt. Photo.

A view of the Frank Slide, showing the rubble resulting from the collapse of a section of Turtle Mountain. Beneath are buried 66 persons and a portion of the town of Frank. Fore-ground can be seen the modern town of Bellevue.

II. Separate typescripts from Secondary Sources (continued)

Framed Log House



Fisher, Harry. Largest "lay" clean-up in the history of the Klondike.
(From the Dawson Daily News, May 25, 1903.)

Graham, Donald. Fifty-two years ago in Alberta (1872). Memories of
one of Edmonton's pioneers. (Edmonton Journal, Feb. 9/24)

Hughes, Katherine. Annals of a noted pathfinder, Joseph MacDonald.
(From Edmonton Bulletin, Dec. 25, 1908.)

Kells, Edna. Pioneer children of Alberta lived happy, carefree life,
spiced by rare adventure. (From Edmonton Journal).

Kirkpatrick, G.R.F. His account of his early days in Edmonton. (The
Link, Sept. 1941.)

McDougall, Rev. John. The graphic story of the development of Alberta.
(From, Morning Albertan, Calgary, Feb. 29, 1908.)

McGreer, Eric D. C.W. Peterson Pioneered Alberta farm development.
(From Calgary Herald, Feb. 19, 1944.)

Millar, Rena. When Calgary was young and lusty. (From Calgary Herald,
Oct. 30, Nov. 6, Nov. 20, 1943.)

Northern Tribune, Sept. 29, 1939. Wilbert Brainard & Mrs. Brainard.

Steele, C. Frank. The mountain that fell. The Frank Slide.
(From the Lethbridge Herald.)

Thompson, David, 1770-1857. Explorer, geographer and fur trader.
(material from various sources collected by J.W. Sherwin.)

Wetaskiwin Times, March 12, 1942. Wetaskiwin centenarian - Joseph H.
Winter.

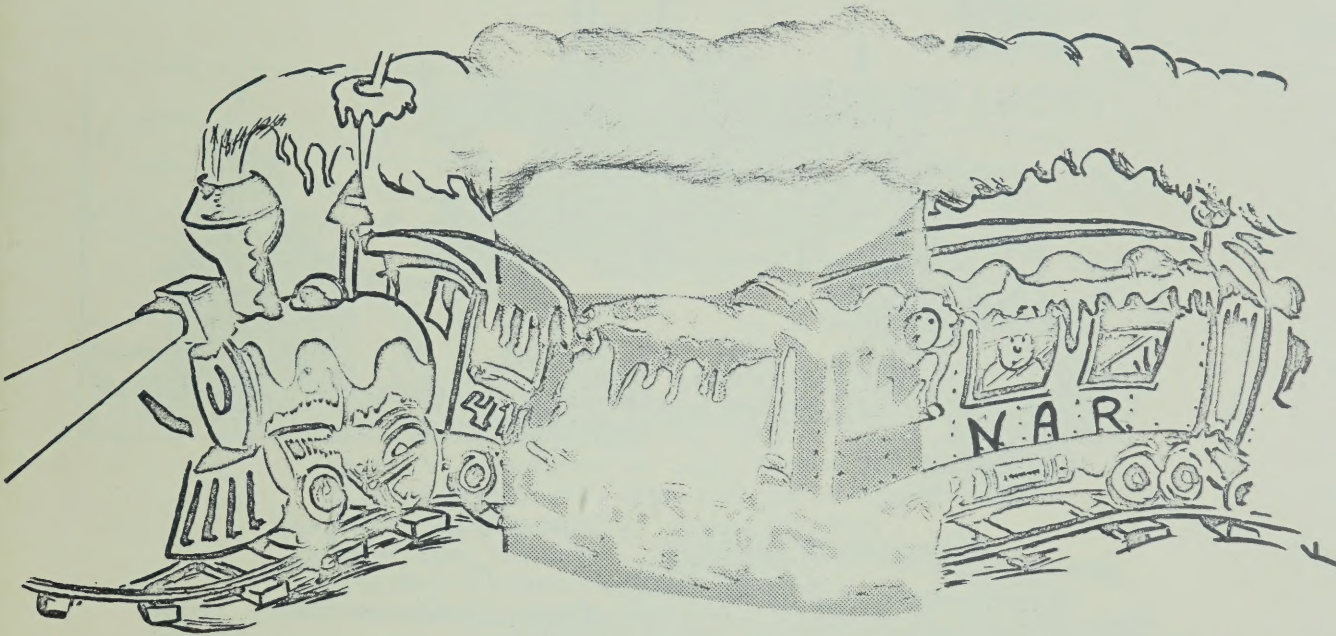
TALL-TALES AND AND TRUE?

No other country in the world can grow vegetables (Melons) and Fish like they can in
"The North" — Peace River, Grande Prairie and Beaverlodge!



Photographs by early Edmonton photographer, Ernest Brown.

II. Separate Typescripts from Secondary sources. (continued)

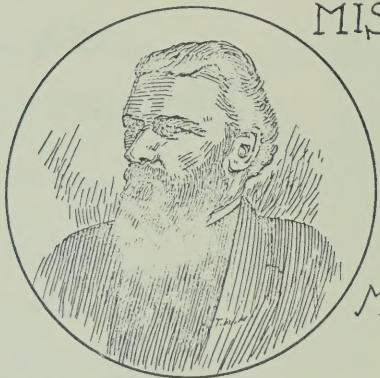


Northern Alberta Railway

Grande Prairie Herald. Excerpts:

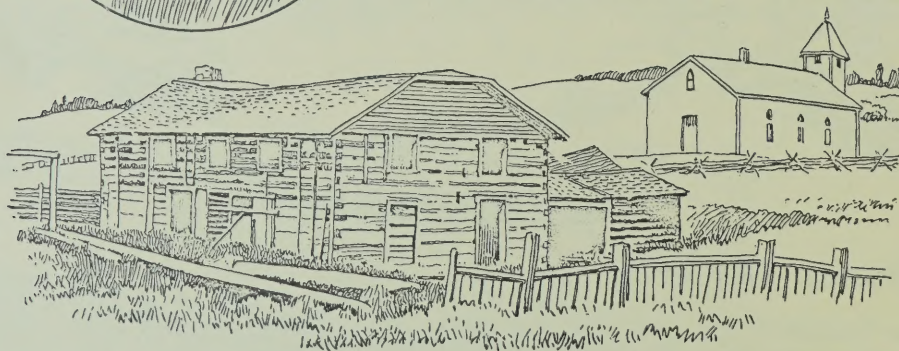
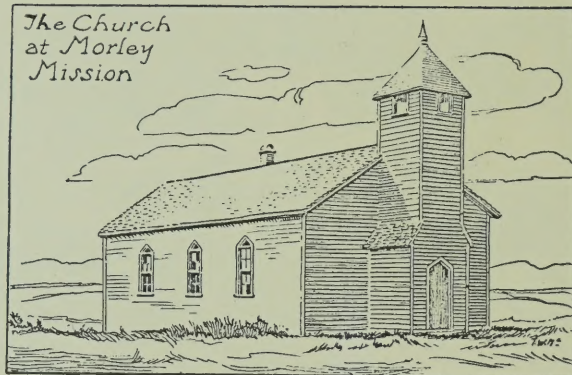
Mrs. Albright is talented and gracious hostess.
W.D. Albright, superintendent of Experimental Station, Beaverlodge.
F.J.H. Bedson and Mrs. Eliza Johnson Bedson, pioneers.
Beaverlodge valley theatre of first considerable settlement.
Board of trade has been valuable organization in Grande Prairie.
Early Municipal record of Grande Prairie.
Ghost city of Lake Daskatoon, near Grande Prairie.
A Glimpse of the Peace River Valley.
Our Pioneer number.
Wm. C. Pratt brought first printing Press over old Edison Trail.
Mrs. Mary Thompson created a place of beauty on Bear Lake.
When the pioneers came. A listing of 8 pages of the names and
dates that each person arrived in Grande Prairie.

MORLEY INDIAN MISSION



Rev.
George
McDougall

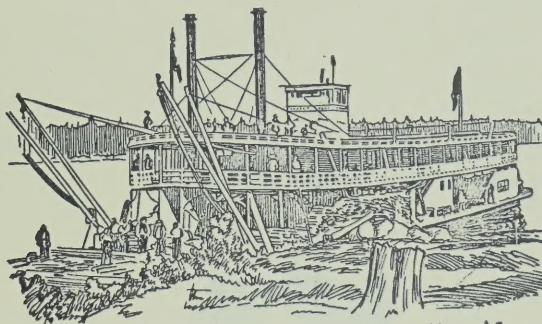
The Church
at Morley
Mission



Rev. G.
McDougall's
House
& Church
at Morley,
Alberta

III. SEPARATE TYPESCRIPTS - ORIGINAL MATERIAL.

These original stories and tales are arranged in alphabetical order by author.



*Used by
troops
in 1885
Rebellion*

*The North West. From
painting by R. Lindemere*

Albright, W.D. Sheridan Lawrence, a biography.

Anonymous. Death of a prophet, George McDougall.

- " The Frank Slide, April 29, 1903.
- " Historic blockhouse on Lucas farm near Wetaskiwin.
- " Pioneer woman, Mrs. Anna Johnson of Grande Prairie.
- " Sarcee maiden saved by Father Lacombe.
- " A spirited Christmas. Yuletide in Lethbridge.
- " A visit to historic Saint Albert.

Brick, Fred. Boucher's strange message.

Brown, Ernest. Old trading forts in southern Alberta, sometimes called "Whiskey Forts."

Bundy, Freda Graham. An early Alberta pioneer, Wm. Gladstone.

Burkett, Thyrsa Young. The story of Constable Graburn, of the NWMP, near Medicine Hat.

Burns, Senator Patrick, 1856-1937. Biography and tributes by various people and various newspapers.

Cameron, Fred J. "Fadder Lacombe". Verse.

Cook, Georgia M. Mothers of the Great West Trail. poem.

Cook, Mrs. J.E. The history of Conjuring Creek. Compiled jointly with Stout, Clarence, and Blondheim, Mrs. John.

Cowan, Dan. Early natural history in the Northwest.

Cull, R.P. History of Seba Beach, Lake Wabumum.

Cunningham, Edna. Stillborn house.

Edmonds, W. Everard. A dominie in the foothills.

Edmonds, W. Everard. Edmonton, fur fort to capital.

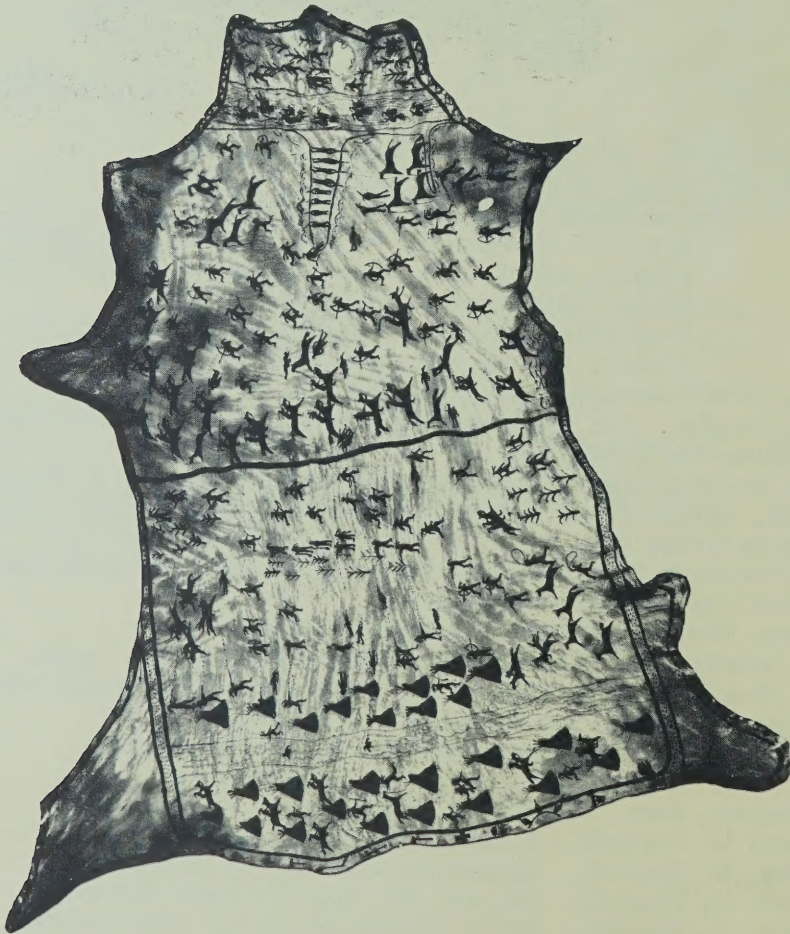
Edmunds, W. Everard. The man who knew Kootenai Brown.

Edmunds, W. Everard. Early navigation on the Saskatchewan.

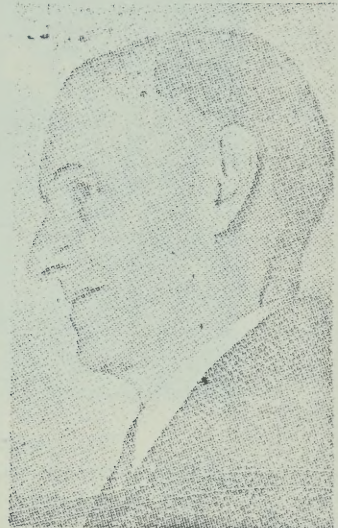
LAST GREAT INDIAN BATTLE IN CANADA, 1870.

The story of the battle between the Crees, 500 strong, and the Blackfeet, told in pictograph form on buckskin. The Blackfeet and the Bloods were the victors because they had modern weapons. In 1871 a peace treaty ended the fighting between them.

The last Indian Battle between the Cree and the Blackfeet,
near Lethbridge, on Buckskin.



III. Separate typescripts - original material. (continued)



CHARLES MALLORY HATFIELD

Foss, Dela.

Four radio scripts:

Colorful characters.

Folklore is where you find it.

Jimmie Marquand goes to war. A play.

Tall tales are history.

Gard, Robert. Attention Alberta writers. Writers Conference at Banff.

Gard, Robert. Crow's Nest Country.

Gard, Robert. Hatfield, Charles M., the rainmaker.

Gard, Robert. Jeff Davis, bullwhacker, teamster and wagonman of the West.

Gard, Robert. A northern giant - Twelve Foot Davis.

Gard, Robert. Place names of Alberta.

Gard, Robert. Tales of foothill and mountain. Tall tales. and true.

Gard, Robert. The town of Rocky Mountain House.

Gard, Robert. Unusual things happen in Calgary.

Gard, Robert. We ask your assistance, collecting Alberta stories, tales and legends.

Gardner, E.M. Steer driving; Grouard to Kleskin Ranch.

Garrioch, Rev. A. The female Moses of the Peace.

Godsell, Jean W. Wilderness courage, of two small Indian girls.

Godsell, Phillip. The Cossack bandits of the Crow's Nest.

Godsell, Phillip. The trail of Tamowenuk.

Gooding, Mary E. More Stories.

Hamilton, Z.M. The hound of Calgary.

Horan, J.W. Edmonton, from trading post to capital.

Kennedy, G.A. The last Indian Battle.

Irwin, J.L. A brief history of the West.

Jamieson, Sheilagh J. The Millarville races.

Jamieson, Sheilagh J. The Quorn Ranch.

Johnson, K.D. Belly River Dan. A ballad of the early days in Old Lethbridge.

Johnson, K.D. How Dave McDougall hunted wild geese.



THE FIRST LADY TO START FOR THE KLONDYKE VIA EDMONTON. 1898.



Inspector Dickens

Col. Macleod

NORTH WEST MOUNTED POLICE, 1874

III. Separate Typescripts - original material. (continued)

- LaNauze, Charles D. "In the meantime". A tall tale.
Larsson, O.F. History of agriculture, pioneer settlers in the Minnehik District.
Lawrence, Margaret, 1845-1933. Mrs. Margaret Lawrence, thrice a pioneer - Quebec, Ontario, Peace River.
Lynch-Staunton, Mrs. C. With the Round-Up.
Macdonald, J.K. Klondikers.
McDougall and Secord, Guide to the goldfields, 1898.
Excerpts. The Edmonton overland route to the Yukon.
McDougall, John C. Address in reply to the Toast "The Pioneers" delivered to the Northern Alberta Pioneers and Old Timers Association, Nov. 21, 1940.
McDougall, J.C. John A. McDougall, "Free Trader".
MacLeod, Norman. Bill Gladstone.
McPherson, Eva. The McPherson's of Stoney Plain.
McQueen, Mrs. D. G. Mrs. & Mrs. A. Hutchings.
Middleton, Rev. Canon S.H. The story of the Blood Indians.
Mike Mountain Horse, Chief, Address on the origin of the American Indians.
Mike Mountain Horse, Chief. Medicine Rock, Lethbridge.
Mudiman, Freda Smith. Old Timer's Pow Wow, Lethbridge.
Needham, R.J. High River - changes; Wheat; Where the prairie ends - at Rocky Mountain House.
Nodwell, Mrs. Maude. How Innisfree got its name.
Nodwell, Mrs. Maude. The Shack. A story.
Ockley, W.J. The history of the town of Priddis.
Parker, Wm. W. The Sundre Stampede.
Parker, Wm. W. We remember. Pioneering in Alberta with oxen. Accompanied by 21 slides.
Pearson, Robert. Bob Edwards and I.
Riste, Mrs. Lillian. Markerville, Icelandic settlement.
Riste, Mrs. Lillian. Pioneers.
Riste, Mrs. Lillian. Stephenson, Stephen G., a poet.
Riste, Mrs. Lillian. Innisfail and nearby districts.
Riste, Mrs. Lillian. Dickson, Danish settlement.
Safley, James C. Charles Mallory Hatfield, the rainmaker.
Sharpe, Dr. Edward Montrose. The reminiscences of the early days in Wetaskiwin and Lacombe.
Shepherd, George. "Fighting Joe Wylie".
Shepherd, George. The trouble at Blackfoot Crossing, and Sergeant Francis J. Dickens, son of Charles Dickens.
Soars, Norman. Some northern Alberta trails.
Stephens, Rev. J. T. The shining century. Rundle Centenary pageant, May 24, 1940.
Tims, Winnifred A. Two short stories: Red Vengeance; The Rivals
West, Dale C. The beginnings of Waskatenau.

IV. Alberta Folklore Playwriting Competition

Twenty-five plays were submitted and the three best interpreting the province, received prizes. This competition also increased regional interest, and other plays were sent in to the project.

- V. Alberta Writers' Conference, held at the Banff School of Fine Arts, sponsored by the Alberta Folklore and Local History Project.
Reports, August 14-19, 1944
August 15-25, 1945
Correspondence, June-Sept. 1944.
June-Sept. 1945.

VI. Creative writing competition for Alberta Schools.

Poetry 88 submissions
Short Stories, 55 submissions
Essays 44 submissions.
School Yearbooks, 50 submissions.

- VII. Alberta Folklore and Local History Project Reports to the President of the University of Alberta and to the Rockefeller Foundation.

VIII. Alberta Folklore and Local History Project Correspondence.
September, 1943 to June 1946.

- IX. Gard, Robert. Radio scripts - based on the material gathered in the Alberta Folklore and Local History Project:
Arranged alphabetically by title:
Adult education; Barr Colony; Bob Edward's remittance man "Bertie"; Edmonton claim jumping in the early days; Francois Adams; Harry Fisher tells about the rush to the Klondike in '98; Indian legend of the creation of the world; The lighted School house and adult education; McDougall Church; Man of Good Heart, Father Lacombe; The Peach murder case, as told by Dr. Revell; Riel Rebellion and the scare in Edmonton; Snyder murder case; Terror at Frog Lake; Violin Bill; Sir John Willison and one of Bob Edward's best jokes.

- X. The H.A. George Collection of glass negatives, and cuts. History of the Peace River Area.

- XI. Miscellaneous issues of the following newspapers:
Banff Advocate; Crag and Canyon; Empress Express; Lloydminster Times; Rocky Mountain Courier; The Rocky Mountain Echo,

- XII. Alberta Folklore Quarterly. A supply.

A LISTING OF TOPICS COVERED IN THE COLLECTION

Characters, unusual and interesting.
Churches.
Cities, history and growth.
Crime and criminals.
Education. (including schools)
Elections.
Ethnic groups.
Exploration.
Farming & homesteading.
Folklore:
 1) Humourous
 a) Tall tales
 b) Weather, nature, animal & people.
 2) Non-humourous.
Forts.
Fur trade.
Government.
Humour, see folklore.
Immigration.
Inauguration of Province.
Indians.
Industry and development.
Irrigation.
Klondike Gold Rush of '97, '98.
Land booms.
Law and Order.
Lawyers.
Legends:
 1) Indian
 2) Pioneer.
Medicine, nursing, hospitals, public welfare.
Missions and missionaries.
Navigation.
Northwest Mounted Police.
Pioneers.
Place names, origin.
Politics.
Printing, publishing and the press.
Railways.
Ranching.
Remittance men.
Riel Rebellion.
Settlement.
Social life, customs and entertainment.
Sports. (including Stampedes).
Telegraphs.
Towns.
Trails.
Transportation.

News from the Rare Book Room

-33-

NOTE:

The Cover of this issue of the "News from the Rare Book Room" was drawn by Mrs. Elizabeth Sollitt, Library Assistant in the Rare Books and Archives Department. Mrs. Sollitt also drew the sketch of "Johnny Chinook" and "Ogopogo" of the North Saskatchewan River.

Owing to the fact that this is a special issue dealing with the Alberta Folklore and Local History Collection, a listing of recent acquisitions by the Rare Book Room, will not appear in this issue, but will be listed in the next number.

Dorothy I. Hamilton,
Rare Books & Archives Librarian

B37401